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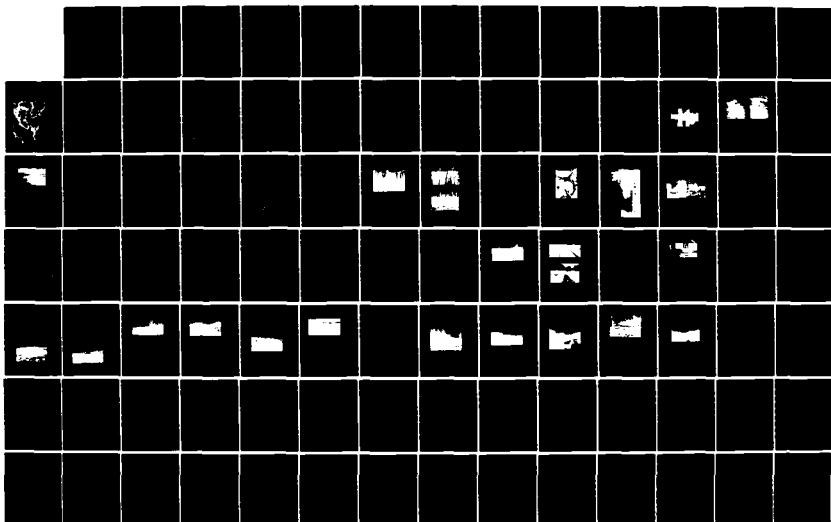
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THE CITY OF ROCHE. (U) ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SERVICES
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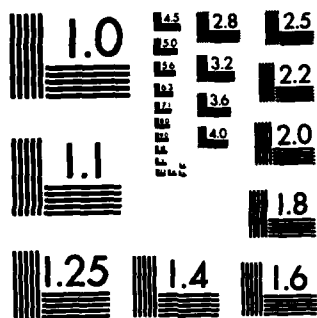
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CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF LANDS
IN AND ADJACENT TO THE CITY OF ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT ON THE SOUTH FORK ZUMBRO RIVER

Submitted To:

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ST. PAUL DISTRICT

1135 U.S. Post Office & Custom House
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

by

G. Joseph Hudak, Principal Investigator

Submitted: 14 September 1981
Contract No. DACW37-80-D-0045

Submitted By:

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report details the results of a literature search of three possible historic sites and a Phase I field survey of eleven discreet Project Areas in and adjacent to the city of Rochester, Olmsted County, Minnesota. The literature search included state, county, and city records, monographs and secondary sources, primary documents and records, and photographs in the city of Rochester, the Minnesota Historical Society, and the Olmsted County Historical Society.		

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The majority of the Project Areas have been heavily disturbed by urban development and natural erosion and deposition. Archaeological potential, on the whole, is low. The proposed levee designated for Project Area 1 will run between structures which comprise a National Register of Historic Places site. According to Corps sketch maps, this levee, as currently planned, will destroy one of the stone structures entirely. Relocation of the levee is recommended.

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

This report details the results of a literature search of three possible historic sites and a Phase I field survey of eleven discreet Project Areas in and adjacent to the city of Rochester, Olmsted County, Minnesota. Legal descriptions of the scattered Project Areas along the South Fork Zumbro River and its tributaries, Cascade Creek and Bear Creek appear in the Introduction.

A reconnaissance level (Phase I) field investigation (employing visual, surface, and subsurface testing) was conducted by a two to three person field crew in Project Areas 1-9 in order to determine the number and extent of unknown cultural resources which may be present and their relationship to the Project Areas. The investigating archaeologist and crew conducted the field work during the weeks of November 19, 1980 and March 16, 1981. No prehistoric nor proto-historic sites were located during the field investigation.

Investigating historians/architectural historians conducted a literature search on three sites in Project Areas 6, 10, and 11 between October, 1980 and May, 1981. In addition, they conducted field work on March 21-22, 1981. Two of the suspected historic sites are believed to be a 20th century stone retaining wall and a borrow area. The third, a stone structure on Cascade Creek, appears to be a former boilerhouse associated with Lyman Tondro's tenancy of the Cascade Mill. This building appears to date from the late 1870's. At the same time, a portion of the millrace (headrace) was also located by historians who field checked the mill site. Ruins of a possible soap factory, outside Project Area 11 were located on Bear Creek in the course of the literature search and field inspection. The ruins of this factory should be further investigated if future Corps of Engineers projects affect them. In addition, the National Register nomination form was obtained on a fourth site, the Toogood barns, located in Project Area 1.

The literature search included state, county, and city records, monographs and secondary sources, primary documents and records, and photographs in the city of Rochester, the Minnesota Historical Society, and the Olmsted County Historical Society.

The majority of the Project Areas have been heavily disturbed by urban development and natural erosion and deposition. Archaeological potential, on the whole, is low. The proposed levee designated for Project Area 1 will run between structures which comprise a National Register of Historic Places site. According to Corps sketch maps, this levee, as currently planned, will destroy one of the stone structures entirely. Relocation of the levee is recommended.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose of the Project

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, proposes to alter or affect lands in and adjacent to the city of Rochester by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers flood control projects on the South Fork Zumbro River.

The purpose of this investigation was to undertake a cultural resource inventory of lands which may be affected by proposed Corps of Engineers flood control projects, such as levee construction, channel changes, and dike disposal areas.

B. Project Description

The work consisted of a literature search on three historic sites identified in a 1975 reconnaissance survey (Strachan 1975). Information on these three sites appears in Section 4.01 (a, b, and c), Scope of Work (Appendix A). Our findings appear in Chapter 4 of this report.

In addition to the literature search, two historical/architectural historians field inspected and photographed the three historic sites in an effort to gain additional information not available through written materials. They visited the three sites on March 21-22, 1981. After learning that additional information on the sites might be available at the Olmsted County Historical Society and County Recorder's Office, an assistant returned to Rochester on May 13, 1981 to gather additional building-specific information. In addition, the National Register nomination form was obtained on a fourth site, the Toogood barns, located in Project Area 1.

A Phase I cultural resources field survey was conducted on nine discreet Project Areas on the South Fork Zumbro River, and Cascade and Bear Creeks, tributaries of the South Fork Zumbro. A Phase I survey is defined in Section 3.05 of the Scope of Work (Appendix A), and was carried out according to the definitions presented there. Our findings on these nine Project Areas appear in Chapter 5 of this report.

Phase I field work was accomplished by means of visual, surface, and subsurface testing techniques. Field work was conducted by a two to three person field crew the weeks of November 19, 1980 and March 16, 1981. Surface visibility was excellent during both trips to Rochester.

The Phase I archaeological field investigation yielded no historic archaeological nor prehistoric cultural materials. On the whole, the Project Areas (1-9) subjected to Phase I testing have been badly disturbed. The work on this project, therefore, required no need for curation.

C. Project Location

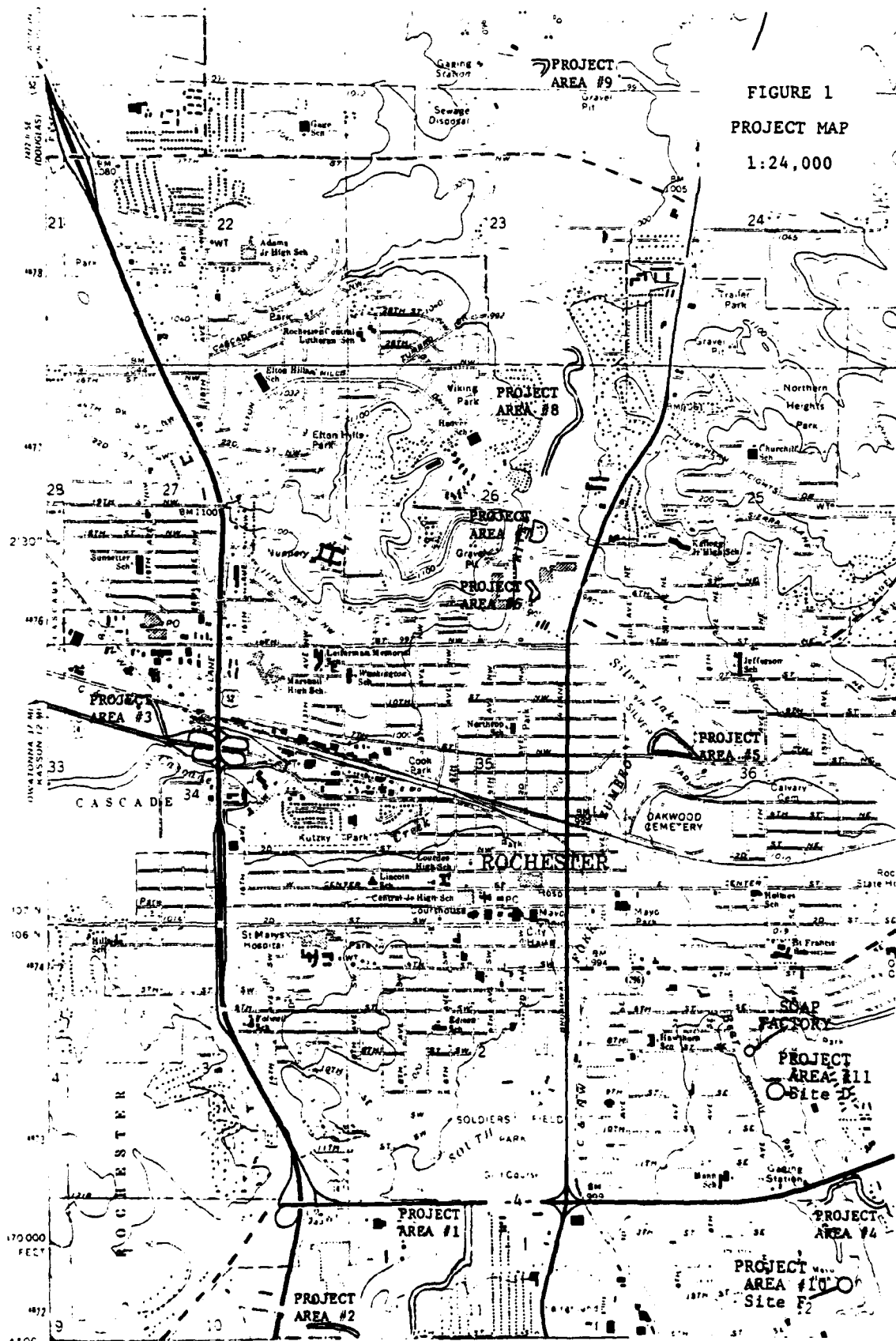
For the purpose of this report, there are eleven discreet Project Areas (Figure 1). They are as follows:

1. Project Area 1: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 11 T106N R14W
Area of Proposed Levee 1 to extend generally southward to northeast following the east side of the South Fork Zumbro River. Levee 1 to be bounded on the north by U.S. 14 and on the south by 16th St. S.W.
2. Project Area 2: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 10 extending to SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 11 T106N R14W. Area of Proposed Levee 2 to lie south of 16th St. S.W., east of U.S. 52 on northwest bank of South Fork Zumbro River.
3. Project Area 3: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 34 T107N R14W. Area of Proposed Levee 3 to lie north of U.S. 14 and west of U.S. 52 on the north side of Cascade Creek.
4. Project Area 4: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 1 extending into N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 12 T106N R14W. Area of Proposed Levee 4 within the limits of Bear Creek Park east to Marion Road S.E., south of U.S. 14.
5. Project Area 5: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 36 T107N R14W. Dike Disposal Area at south end of Silver Lake, north of 7th Street N.E.
6. Project Area 6: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26 T107N R14W
Proposed park at Thompson Mill. The proposed park lies west of the Zumbro River on both sides of Cascade Creek. Site B--a limestone and wood standing structure on the northwest side of the confluence of Cascade Creek and the South Fork Zumbro River.
7. Project Area 7: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26 T107N R14W
Pistol Range Area immediately north of Thompson Mill Park, east side of South Fork Zumbro River. 8.5 acres.
8. Project Area 8: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 23 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26 T107N R14W. South Fork Zumbro Park North.
9. Project Area 9: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 14 T107N R14W
Channel change on the South Fork Zumbro River.

10. Project Area 10: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 12 T106N R14W
Site F--a double rectangular depression approximately 1,000 feet southeast of Mayo High School.
11. Project Area 11: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Section 1 T106N R14W. Site D--an oval-shaped stone foundation in the northwest corner of Slatterly Park.

Project Areas 1-9 were subject to a Phase I cultural resource survey by qualified archaeologists. Project Areas 1, 6, 10, and 11 were subject to visual assessment, photographing, and literature and record searches by qualified historians/architectural historians.

Figure 1 of the Project Areas is a composite of the 1974 Simpson, Minnesota U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Map (7.5' Series) and the 1972 Rochester, Minnesota (photo revised 1974) U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Map (7.5' Series).



II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

A. Geology

The South Fork Zumbro River basin lies in the southeastern portion of Minnesota, west of the Mississippi River. The bedrock of Olmsted County is dolomite, some sandstone, and shale deposited during the Ordovician Period of the Paleozoic Era by shallow seas which periodically inundated southeastern Minnesota between 225 million to 570 million years ago. During this time, marine fossils accumulated as sediments up to 500 meters thick. The sandstone, dolomitic limestone, and shale which resulted are the source of limerock, silica, brick-clay and stone. These flat sedimentary rocks contain large resources of groundwater (Morey 1976). The bedrock is Shakopee Dolomite (Prairie du Chien Formation).

Central Olmsted County is on the northern fringes of a karst topography composed of sinkholes, limestone cavities and springs (Schwartz and Thiel 1978:309). Rochester is underlain by the St. Peter Sandstone aquifer, with moderate to good qualities of groundwater. Karst areas can be found in all directions a short distance from the city (Kanivetsky 1979).

B. Physiography

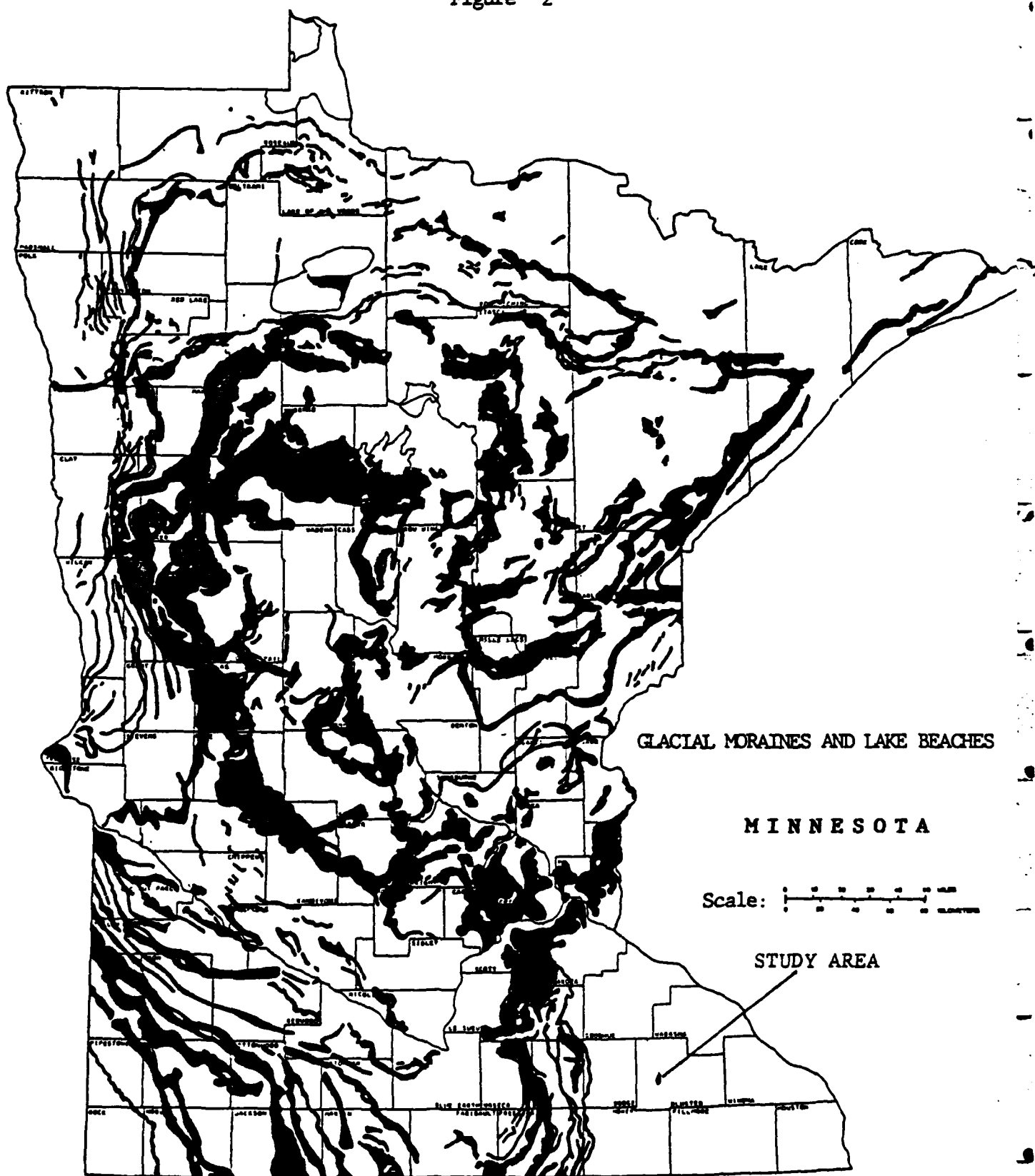
Several advances of ice sheets have shaped and reshaped North America during the Ice Age. Olmsted County has been almost entirely covered by a layer of Kansan or Nebraskan drift (Bray 1977:88). The first major ice sheet to advance over the region during the Pleistocene Ice Age was the Nebraskan Stage (2×10^6 B.P.?). The Kansan Stage followed during another cycle of cold weather dating approximately 400,000 B.P. (Bray 1977:28-32). The city of Rochester and surrounding area was not invaded by ice during the most recent Wisconsin Stage which lasted until approximately 12,000 years ago (Figure 2).

Olmsted County lies in the Rochester till plain (Figure 3). This physiographic region is nearly featureless on the west and dates to pre-Wisconsin times. It is covered by a layer of loess. The loess presumably derives from the Wisconsin Stage of glaciation and has taken on a slight relief of its own (Sims and Morey 1972: 577-578).

C. Soils

The South Fork Zumbro River undulates through a flat broad alluvial plain. This plain contains alluvial deposits, gravel and sand, which were carried in and deposited by glacial melt waters at the end of the Pleistocene (Schwartz and Thiel, 1976).

Figure 2

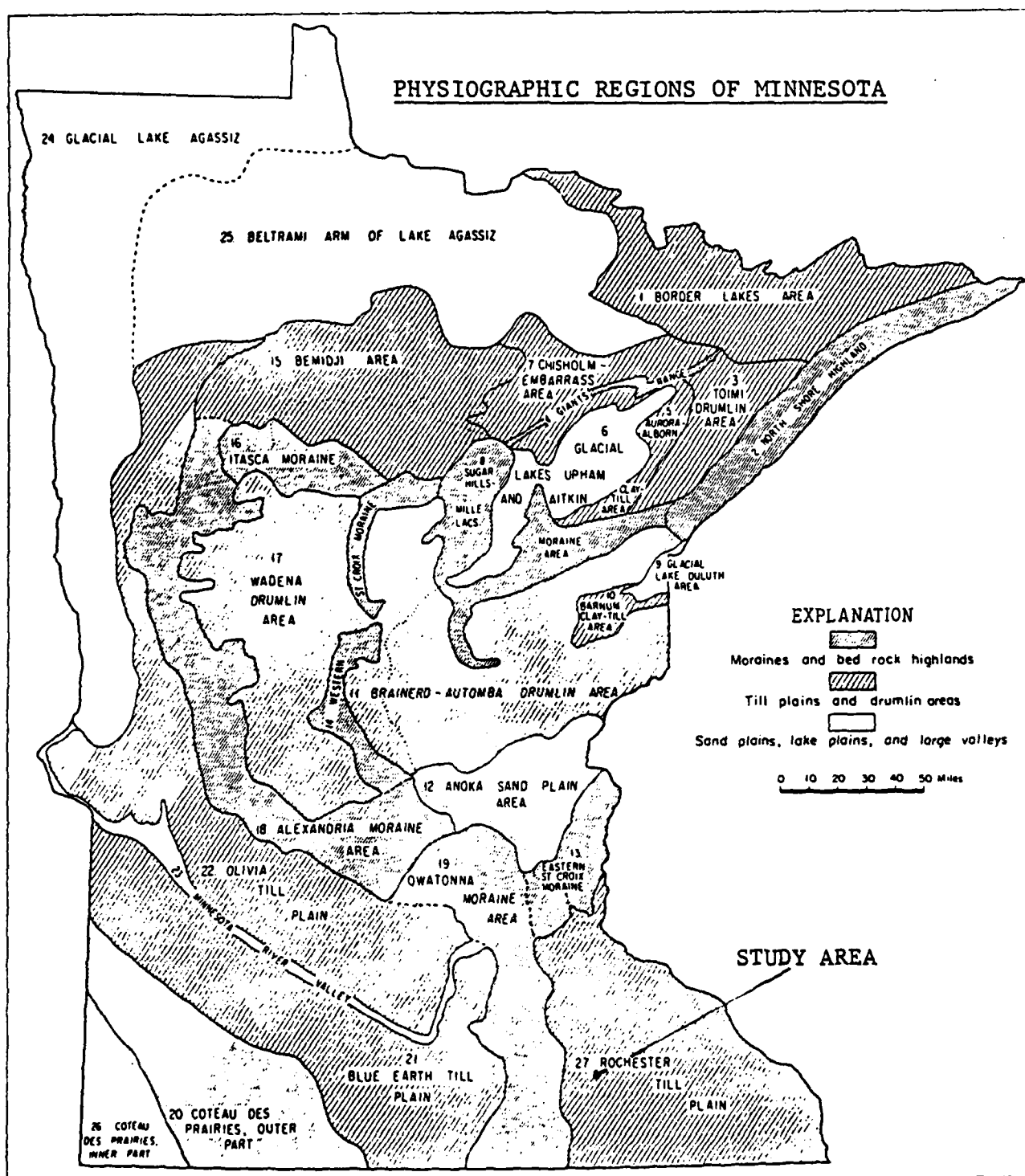


PREPARED BY THE MINNESOTA STATE PLANNING AGENCY, 1970

This is a composite map drawn from sources obtained from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, the Minnesota State Planning Agency and from publications of the Minnesota Geological Society. This map is a representation of glacial features.

SPA BASE MAP #1

Figure 3



Sims, P.K. and G.D. Morey, *Geology of Minnesota: A Centennial Volume*, Minnesota Geological Survey, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, 1972, page 564.

The city of Rochester lies in an area of two major soil associations (Figure 4): (1) Fayette-Dubuque-Rough Land (a silty forest and prairie soil) and (2) Racine-Ostrander (a medium textured prairie and prairie border soil (Arneman 1963:2)).

According to Arneman, these two associations are as follows:

Fayette-Dubuque-Rough Land: A great proportion of steeply sloping areas and rough broken areas. Fayette silt loam is formed from silty thick loess and Dubuque silt loam is formed from loess overlying limestone or limestone residum within 42 inches of the surface. Erosion is a major problem. The rough land areas are used for woodland while the more level areas predominate with dairy and general livestock farming. Prominent crops are corn, oats, and alfalfa.

Racine-Ostrander: This is primarily a sloping region with some small nearly level areas. These well drained soils are formed in a thin loess mantle overlying leaching firm glacial till. Racine soils were formed where woods encroached on the prairie and are moderately dark colored. Ostrander is a dark colored prairie soil. Major management problems are erosion control and fertility maintenance. Cash grain and livestock farming predominate. Common crops are corn, oats, soybeans, and red clover or alfalfa.

D. Vegetation

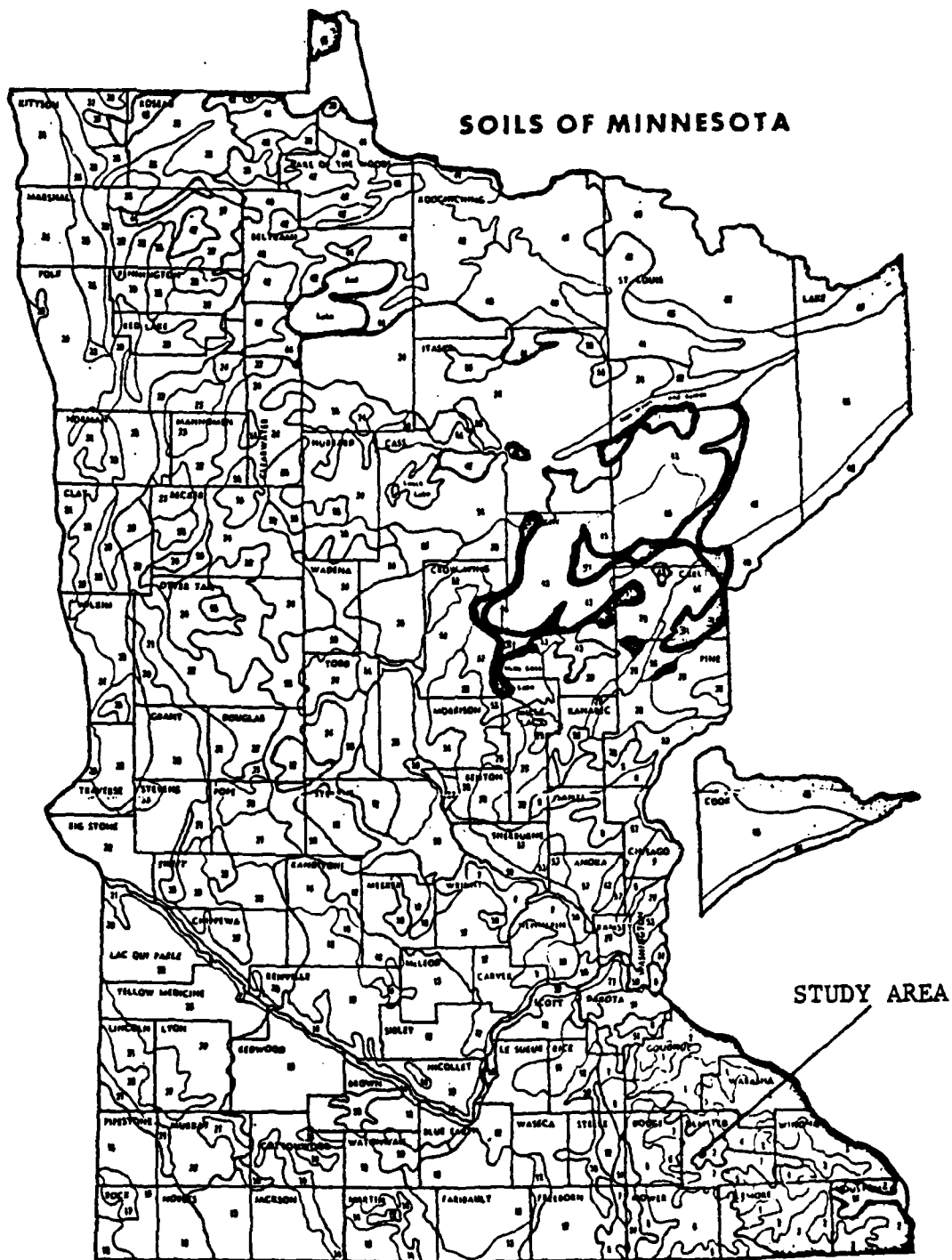
The vegetation which dominated the Rochester area during the last 400-1000 years was recorded during the Original General Land Surveys conducted in southeastern Minnesota between 1851-1855.

At the time of white settlement in the 1850s, the vicinity of Rochester was characterized by brushland. This area of southeastern Minnesota was a border area of patches of grassland and brushland.

Marshner (1974) indicates that the area directly east of present-day Rochester contained fire-maintained oak openings and barrens. This area consisted of oak groves or single trees such as bur oak scattered among patches of tall-grass prairie. Species of tall grasses included big bluestem, little bluestem, Indian grass, panic grass, and porcupine grass, hazel, rose, and other herbs. Küchler (1964) refers to this type of vegetation as Oak Savanna.

The southern portions of present-day Rochester consisted of areas of Aspen-Oak land, common to the prairie border region. It contained dense young close stands of quaking and bigtooth aspen,

Figure 4



- Very Forest and Prairie Soils of Southwestern Minnesota**
- 1 Fayette-Duquesne
 - 2 Fayette-Duquesne-Bogland
 - 3 Fayette-Duquesne
 - 4 Fayette-Duquesne
- Medium Textured Prairie and Prairie Border Soils of Southwestern Minnesota**
- 5 Leavenworth-Fairfax
 - 6 Leavenworth-Fairfax
 - 7 Leavenworth-Fairfax
- Coarse to Fine Textured Forest Soils of Southwestern Minnesota**
- 8 Bette-Bette
 - 9 Bette-Bette
 - 10 Bette-Bette
- Medium to Fine Textured Prairie Border Soils of Southwestern Minnesota**
- 11 Bette-Bette-Lake
 - 12 Leavenworth-Glenn

- Medium to Fine Textured Prairie Soils of South-Central Minnesota**
- 13 Clayton-McPherson
 - 14 Clayton-McPherson
 - 15 Clayton-McPherson
 - 16 Clayton-McPherson
- Very Prairie Soil of South-Central Minnesota**
- 17 Bette-Bette
 - 18 Bette-Bette
 - 19 Bette-Bette
- Medium to Fine Textured Prairie and Prairie Border Soils of Western Minnesota**
- 20 Bette-Bette
 - 21 Bette-Bette
 - 22 Bette-Bette
 - 23 Bette-Bette
 - 24 Bette-Bette
- Medium Textured Forest Soils of North-Central Minnesota**
- 25 Bette-Bette

- Coarse to Medium Textured Forest Soils of North-Central Minnesota**
- 26 Bette-Bette
 - 27 Bette-Bette
 - 28 Bette-Bette
 - 29 Bette-Bette
 - 30 Bette-Bette
- Fine Textured Forest Soils of North-Central Minnesota**
- 31 Bette-Bette
 - 32 Bette-Bette
- Coarse to Fine Textured Prairie Soils of North-Central Minnesota**
- 33 Bette-Bette
 - 34 Bette-Bette
 - 35 Bette-Bette
 - 36 Bette-Bette
 - 37 Bette-Bette
 - 38 Bette-Bette

- Coarse to Fine Textured Forest Soils and Dark Shale of North-Central Minnesota**
- 39 Bette-Bette
 - 40 Bette-Bette
 - 41 Bette-Bette
 - 42 Bette-Bette
 - 43 Bette-Bette
 - 44 Bette-Bette
 - 45 Bette-Bette
- Coarse to Fine Textured Forest Soils and Dark Shale of North-Central Minnesota**
- 46 Bette-Bette
 - 47 Bette-Bette
 - 48 Bette-Bette
 - 49 Bette-Bette
- Coarse to Medium Textured Prairie Soils of North-Central Minnesota**
- 50 Bette-Bette
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elm, basswood, red oaks, and ash along stream courses. The stream courses of the South Fork Zumbro, Bear, and Cascade creeks contain ash, basswood, elm, and oak today. At the time the Cascade Mill was built in 1864 in Project Area 6, we know that the mill reservation contained oak, basswood, and elm (Mechanics Lien, Bock C. Mill Reservation Abstract: 44).

The northern and western parts of present-day Rochester was brush prairie at settlement. This type consists of fire-maintained mosaics of low shrub thickets and patches of small trees. Prairie plants included tall grasses, prairie clover, asters, goldenwood, and pasque flowers. Shrubs included roses and woldberry, hazel, dogwoods, willows, cherries, and juneberries. Fire kept the trees sparce, young, and short (Heinselman 1974).

Most of the area around Rochester has been farmed intensively since settlement in 1855. The city with its urban land use patterns now extends to all the Project Areas. However, the same types of trees as could originally be found along stream courses (oak, basswood, elm, ash) can still be seen along the South Fork Zumbro River and its tributaries today.

III. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION

"Report on the Archaeological Survey of the Rochester-Zumbro River Flood Control Project" was prepared by Dr. Richard Strachan in 1975 for the St. Paul District Corps of Engineers. At that time, Strachan conducted a surface reconnaissance, subsurface excavation, and examination of surface features and concentrations. He then determined "the precise location of all areas of recovered material and features" (Strachan 1975:8) identified during the reconnaissance and excavation phases of the project. The project area in 1975 included proposed sites of Corps flood control construction on the South Fork of the Zumbro River and its tributaries, levee and surface tunnel excavation locations, and seven proposed Corps disposal areas (Strachan 1975:7). Strachan's reconnaissance survey included the South Fork of the Zumbro River from Mayowood Dam to 0.5 mile downstream from the Rochester Wastewater Treatment Plant; Bear Creek from Willow Creek to the mouth; Cascade Creek from County Road 34 to the mouth; and Silver Creek from Rochester State Hospital to the mouth (Corps 1979:27). Strachan noted that "the primary goal of this survey project was to locate archaeological sites within all prospective construction areas" (Strachan 1975:7).

Because of time limitations and the preliminary nature of the survey, Strachan noted that intensive surface and sub-surface testing was not warranted (*Ibid.*). Strachan did, however, locate eleven sites. Six of these were identified as historic sites. Five were identified as possible prehistoric sites, two of which were recommended for further testing to determine their exact nature. A copy of Strachan's report is on file with the St. Paul District Corps of Engineers.

Sites B, D, and F identified as historic sites by Strachan (1975), were within the project areas of the present study. We have retained Strachan's lettering code: Site B is in our Project Area 6, Site D in our Project Area 11, and Site F in our Project Area 10. Site I from the Strachan report (the Toogood barn and stables) was rechecked for present condition and significance. The Toogood barns are located in our Project Area 1 and are on the National Register of Historic Places. For updated information and our findings on these sites, see Chapter 5.

J. W. Oothoudt, Minnesota Historical Society, conducted a "Preconstruction Cultural Resource Survey of the South Zumbro Watershed Project, Olmsted and Dodge Counties, Minnesota" in 1976 for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. His survey areas were well outside the Corps project area. The closest site to current Corps projects in the city of Rochester which Oothoudt found was a surface collection on a sandy terrace south of Bear Creek 7 miles west of the city (Oothoudt 1976:10).

Twelve chert flakes, a tooth fragment (either deer or sheep), and one lanceolate bifacial tool (either a knife or scraper) were recovered (Oouthoudt 1976:11).

In 1978, Christy A.H. Caine, Hamline University, conducted an "Archaeological Survey at Bear Creek Park, Rochester, Minnesota, Olmsted County." Caine conducted a field survey of the E½ Section 12, T106N R14W, and SE½ Section 1, T106N R14W and the NE½ Section 13 T106N R14W for the Rochester Park and Recreation Department along the corridor of a projected bike trail within 60 meters (200') of the east bank of Bear Creek.

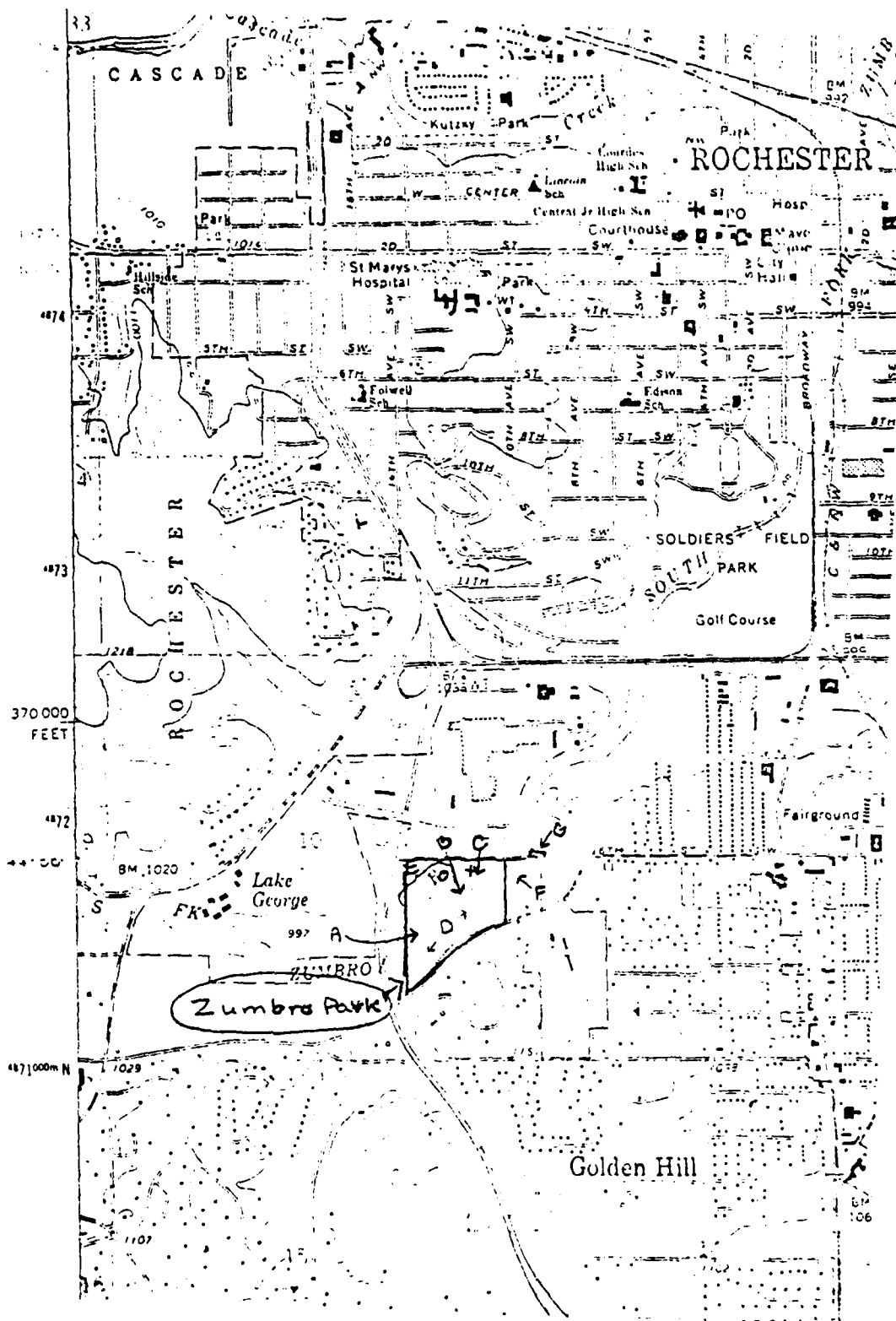
The north area of Caine's survey corresponds to our Project Area 4, located in the S½ SE½ Section 1 T106N R14W. Strachan had conducted a reconnaissance survey of this same area in 1975. Caine conducted a reconnaissance survey and excavated 16 test pits along the 1 mile length of the proposed bikeway. Eroded banks along the east side of Bear Creek were examined for cultural materials. Shovel test pits were excavated in areas of good site potential, mainly in areas of elevated flat terrain (Caine 1978: 2).

Two previously known sites were relocated on the east side of Bear Creek as part of the Caine survey. One site area designated "G" in Strachan's (1975) report has received site number 21-OL-13 (SE½ Section 12, T106N R14W). The second site, designated "H" by Strachan (1975), 21-OL-6, is located south and east of 21-OL-13. Neither are near our Project Area 4. Site 21-OL-13 was surface examined, although it lay outside Caine's project area. She found 2 quartz flakes, 19 chert flakes, 1 chert core, 1 fragment shell, some historic glass and white porcelain, and burned bone (unspecified).

Caine found no archaeological materials in the bikeway project area. Alluvial deposits on the east side of Bear Creek were found to be at least 4 feet deep or more in most areas surveyed. She noted that the creek has repeatedly flooded, removing and redepositing silt and sand. She concluded that deeply buried cultural horizons could underlay the alluvial deposits, but would not have been detected by the survey methods (approximately 2 feet deep test pits) she employed.

In 1980, Christina Harrison field surveyed Zumbro and Essex Parks in the city of Rochester for the Rochester Park and Recreation Department. Both proposed parks are located on the South Fork Zumbro River south of downtown Rochester. Zumbro Park, the SE½ Section 10, T106N R14W and NW½ NW½ Section 11, T106N R14W, is closest to our Corps project areas #1 and #2. Harrison's project area at Zumbro Park on the south side of 16th St. S.W. was directly south and adjacent to our Project Area #2 (see Figure 5).

Figure 5



Map 1 from Harrison (1980:9) showing her survey area directly south of Project Area 2

Harrison (1980:2) reported one known habitation site, 21-OL-5 in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 11, T106N R14W, featuring "a chert scraper, flint, and chert flakes" (Roetzel 1976). This site is southeast of Project Area 2.

Harrison reported negative findings in her areas A, B, C, D, E, and F (Figure 5) at Zumbro Park. At Area G, she located "a few very ambiguous chert flakes that could just as well be natural" (Harrison 1980:4). Local informants have reported stray finds in Zumbro Park. Along the shore and flats of the South Fork Zumbro River (Area C) a projectile point tip was found in 1979 along the shore after record high spring floods. In Area E, a one inch long side-notched point was discovered eroding out of the river bank (see Figure 5). These artifacts are in the hands of unknown local collectors. Harrison suggested that stray cultural material may have been redeposited from eroding areas (E) of higher cultural potential. Careful "subsurface testing in Areas C and G failed to turn up any evidence of undisturbed cultural deposits or even further isolated finds" (Harrison 1980:6).

IV. LITERATURE SEARCH METHODOLOGY AND SURVEY RESULTS

A. Literature Search Methodology

A cultural resources literature search was conducted according to the "definitions" presented in Section 5.10 of the Scope of Work (Appendix A) by qualified historians/architectural historians and one assistant between October 1980 and May 1981.

The literature search was concerned with three sites identified in the 1975 reconnaissance survey (Strachan 1975):

1. Site D: An oval-shaped stone foundation in the northwest corner of Slatterly Park (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 1, T106N, R14W) in Project Area 11.
2. Site F: A double rectangular depression approximately 1,000 feet southeast by Mayo High School (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 12, T106N R14W) in Project Area 10.
3. Site B: A standing structure composed of limestone and wood situated on the northwest side of the confluence of Cascade Creek and the South Fork Zumbro River (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26 T107N, R14W) in Project Area 6. This structure is believed to be part of the historic Tondro Mill.

The literature search was conducted in two parts. First, we reviewed Site B data compiled by Mr. Robert Frame as part of his historic mill research for the Minnesota Historical Society and subsequently published as Millers to the World (Frame 1977). Mr. Frame, Architectural Historian and Surveyor, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Minnesota Historical Society, was interviewed (Frame 1980) about additional information not on file with the Minnesota SHPO.

Olmsted County and Rochester city histories at the Reference Library, Minnesota Historical Society and University of Minnesota library were consulted for information on Sites B, D, and F. We found no references to Sites D and F and decided to field inspect all three sites for information which might be valuable in determining the nature and significance of the sites.

On March 21-22, 1981, two qualified historians/architectural historians relocated and photographed the three sites. Subsequently, we checked the following maps and files for building-specific information:

Minnesota Historical Society:

Map room: Andreas Atlas, 1874 and index
Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1884, 1890, 1899,
1904, 1909, 1914,
1920, 1928

Olmsted County Atlases

Reference library: Minnesota Business Directories
Cawker's Directory
State Executive Documents

Newspaper room: Rochester Post
Olmsted County Democrat
Record and Union

Secretary of States Office of Minnesota
Inactive business incorporation files

A return trip was made to Rochester on May 13, 1981. The following maps and files were consulted:

Olmsted County Historical Society, Rochester

Reference library: Cascade Mill file
Photograph file
Card file: Businesses--Mills,
Newspaper references
Card file: L. Tondro, Newspaper
references
Olmsted County Histories, 1883,
1910
Olmsted County Plat Books, 1868,
1878,
1896,
1914,
1956

Olmsted County Offices, 515 S.W. 2nd St., Rochester, MN
Recorder's office: Abstract to Mill Reservation:
1857 and 1961 plats.

The following local informants provided additional information in telephone conversations on May 19 and 20, 1981:

Site F:

Dr. Sheehan, Assistant Superintendent of Administrative
Services, Rochester Public Schools,
Rochester, MN

Mrs. Carolyn Richards, assistant to Dr. Sheehan

Site D:

Mr. Curt Taylor, Rochester Park and Recreation
Department, Rochester, MN

B. Survey Results

1. Site D--Project Area 11

Legal Description: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Section 1, T106N R14W

Representative Photographs: HRI Plates 1-7

Field examination of Site D indicated no evidence of an oval-shaped foundation in the northwest corner of Slatterly Park along the west side of Bear Creek, as stated by Strachan (1975). We walked the entire north end of the park and found no oval-shaped foundation on either side of the Creek.

We photographed the area in question from the east side of the Creek looking southwest toward the park building at Slatterly Park.



HRI Photographic Plate No.1: Slatterly Park looking southwest toward the park building.

HRI Plate No. 1 corresponds to the same view as Plate No. 9 in Strachan's report (1975:87).

At this site we found a limestone and aggregate serpentine retaining wall. It is visible just south of the 9th St. S.E. bridge and runs for about 40 feet south on the west side of Bear Creek approximately 10 feet and less from the water's edge. It is flush with the landscaped park lawn.



HRI Photographic Plates No. 4 (left) and No. 5 (right):
Serpentine retaining wall of Slatterly Park

The Sanborn Insurance Maps for the city of Rochester do not extend to Slatterly Park before 1900. After 1900, no building at Site D is shown. County plat maps indicate that no building was ever constructed here.

In addition, we cannot think of a single historical or architectural use for an oval structure (either stone bearing wall or frame). We know of no oval buildings in the upper Midwest. From a structural point of view, an oval building would be inherently unstable and difficult to construct.

According to Mr. Curt Taylor, Rochester Park and Recreation Department, some channel walls were built along Bear Creek (exact date unknown). Bear Creek was rechanneled in 1945-46 (Taylor 1981). Taylor obtained this information after consulting reports and maps in his office.

Site D is a serpentine channel wall. It is probably serpentine either because it followed the Creek or because it was decorative at Slatterly Park. We feel it has no historical or architectural value.

In visiting the site, we were satisfied beyond a doubt that we were observing a wall, not an oval structure. Our conversations with Mr. Taylor by telephone on two separate occasions, before and after he consulted his files, confirmed our on-site inspection to our satisfaction. We feel Mr. Taylor was a highly reliable source. Plates 4 and 5 clearly do not show an oval structure.

In investigating Site D, our literature search and field work indicated a stone foundation at the north end of Slatterly Park on the immediate west bank of Bear Creek. Its location is SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 1, T106N R14W (see Figure 1). It is a masonry foundation about 3 feet high extending some 30 feet west of the banks of Bear Creek. Maps of Rochester indicated this as the site of an old soap factory. This site may be historically significant. We recommend additional field work and a literature search to determine its extent and possible significance if future Corps projects affect the site.

2. Site F--Project Area 10

Legal Description: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 12, T106N
R14W

Representative Photographs: HRI Plates 9-11

We found no precise evidence of a double rectangular depression described as being located approximately 1,000 feet southeast of Mayo High School. An area approximately 900 feet north, east, and south of Mayo High School (a round building) has been leveled and landscaped as part of the school's athletic field. Beyond the field is an uneven area of tall grass which is not landscaped. About 1,500 feet southeast of the high school a strip of river bottom forest begins and ends on the west bank at Bear Creek.

There are numerous borrow areas around the east and south edge of the athletic field. Some of the borrow areas are fresh. The exposed soil is black humus.

We photographed one of these borrow areas approximately 1,000 feet southeast of Mayo High School that appeared to most closely correspond to Plate No. 20 in Strachan's report (1975:109).



HRI Photographic Plate No. 9: Borrow area approximately 1,000 feet southeast of Mayo High School

Again, the Sanborn Insurance Maps did not extend out to this area until after 1900. The Sanborn maps after 1900 show no building at or near Site F. County plat maps (Warner 1878; Ogle 1896) were not of sufficient detail to show buildings at this site. This area was at one time the farmstead of Benjamin Bear, after whom Bear Creek was named.

In an effort to confirm the possibility that the maintenance crew at Mayo High School might be borrowing soil from the edge of the athletic field for grounds landscaping, we contacted Dr. Sheehan (1981), Assistant Superintendent of Administrative Services for the Rochester public school system. He was certain the grounds crew at Mayo High School was not borrowing at Site F.

We then spoke to Mrs. Carolyn Richards, an assistant to Dr. Sheehan. Richards had formerly worked at the Olmsted County Historical Society. She had researched early farms as part of her job at the Society and could not recall ever seeing any structures at or near Site F (Richards 1981). She did not believe that if there had been a structure there it would be connected with an important person in the early history of the city or county. We agreed with her that Site F was too far west of Bear Creek to have been a waterpowered mill or factory.

We do not believe Site F is historically or architecturally significant as it in reality does not exist but appears to be a soil borrow hole. Borrowing in the area continues. We could not confirm who might be borrowing, but a likely possibility is people living in the residential area south of 16th St. S.E. Site F may have been made by heavy equipment when the Mayo High School athletic field was landscaped.

3. Site B--Project Area 6

Legal Description: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26, T107N
R14W

Representative Photographs: HRI Plates 16-20
AFS Plates 1-29 to 1-31

On March 21-22, 1981, two historians/architectural historians relocated and photographed Site B, a stone structure on the Thompson Mill reservation. (This property has also been known as the "Tondro" and "Cascade" mill). We also relocated a portion of the millrace on the west side of Cascade Creek south and slightly west of the stone structure. Figure 6 shows the mill reservation as it appeared in the Andreas Atlas (1874:115). Figure 7 shows the Cascade (Tondro) mill in 1878 (Warner). Figure 8 shows the mill in 1896 (Ogle). Figure 9 is our sketch map (not to scale) of Site B. The bridge in Figure 7 at Willow Street is now the 14th St. NW bridge over Cascade Creek.

The stone building at Site B lies approximately 700 feet downstream of the 14th St. NW bridge on the west side of Cascade Creek. About 500 feet downstream from the bridge a main city sewer crosses Cascade Creek. We believe the original dam for the mill pond blocked Cascade Creek about 200 feet downstream from the bridge.

A Portion of the headrace is visible on the first terrace west of the creek beginning about 300 feet downstream of the bridge and running northeast to within approximately 150 feet of the stone structure at Site B. The visible portion of the headrace can be traced to a bulldozed and filled area west and south of the structure at Site B (see Figure 8). The headrace has been silted in and is overgrown with saplings. The visible portion is now about 5 to 6 feet deep. This millrace appears in Figure 8 leaving a dam on Cascade Creek and running east of the Tondro mill, emptying into the South Fork Zumbro River at the north end of the mill reservation.

The stone structure at Site B does not appear to be the actual Tondro mill. The Cascade Mill in Figures 7 and 8 was located on the west side of the millrace. The stone building at Site B is slightly east of the millrace.

Figure 6

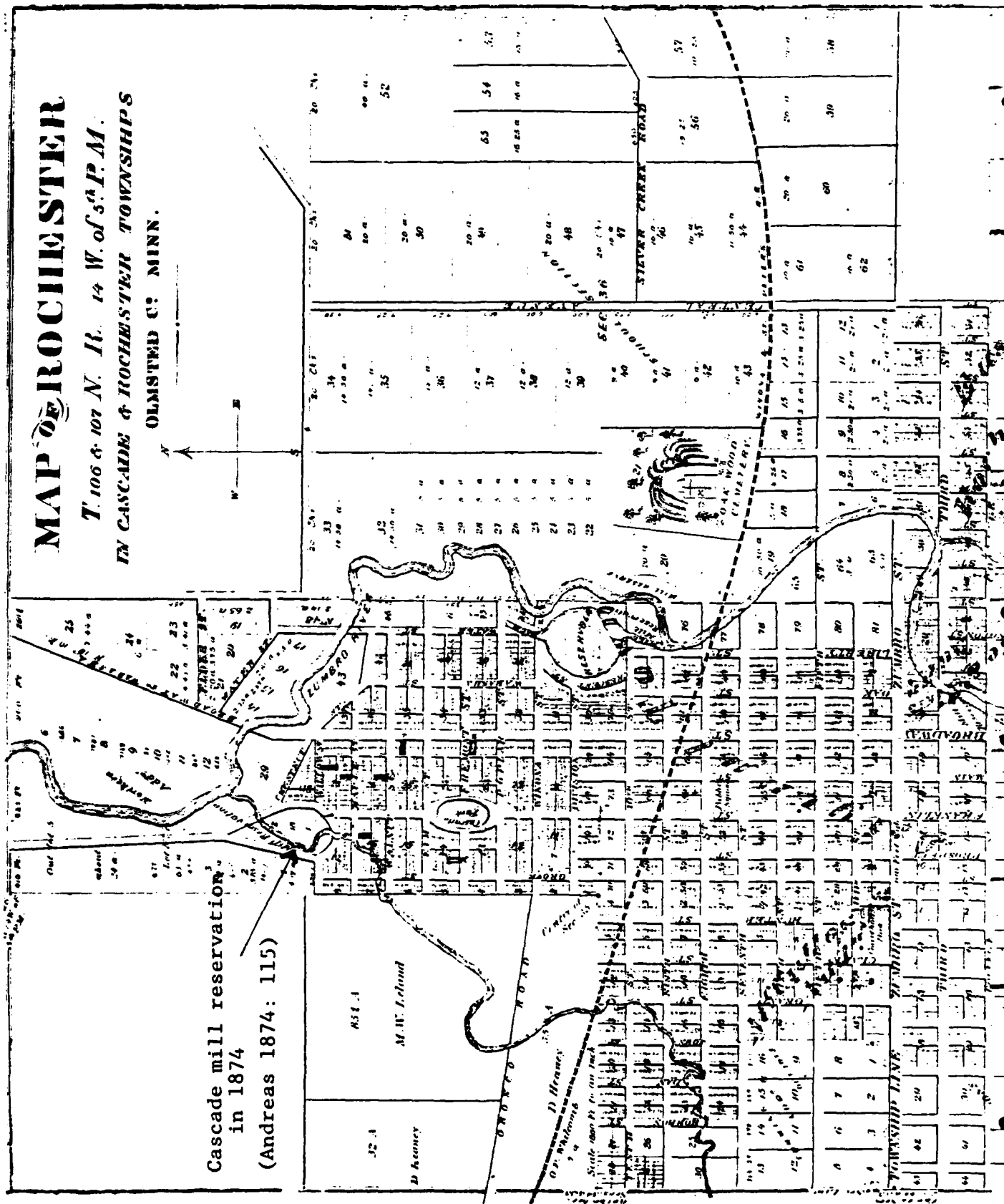
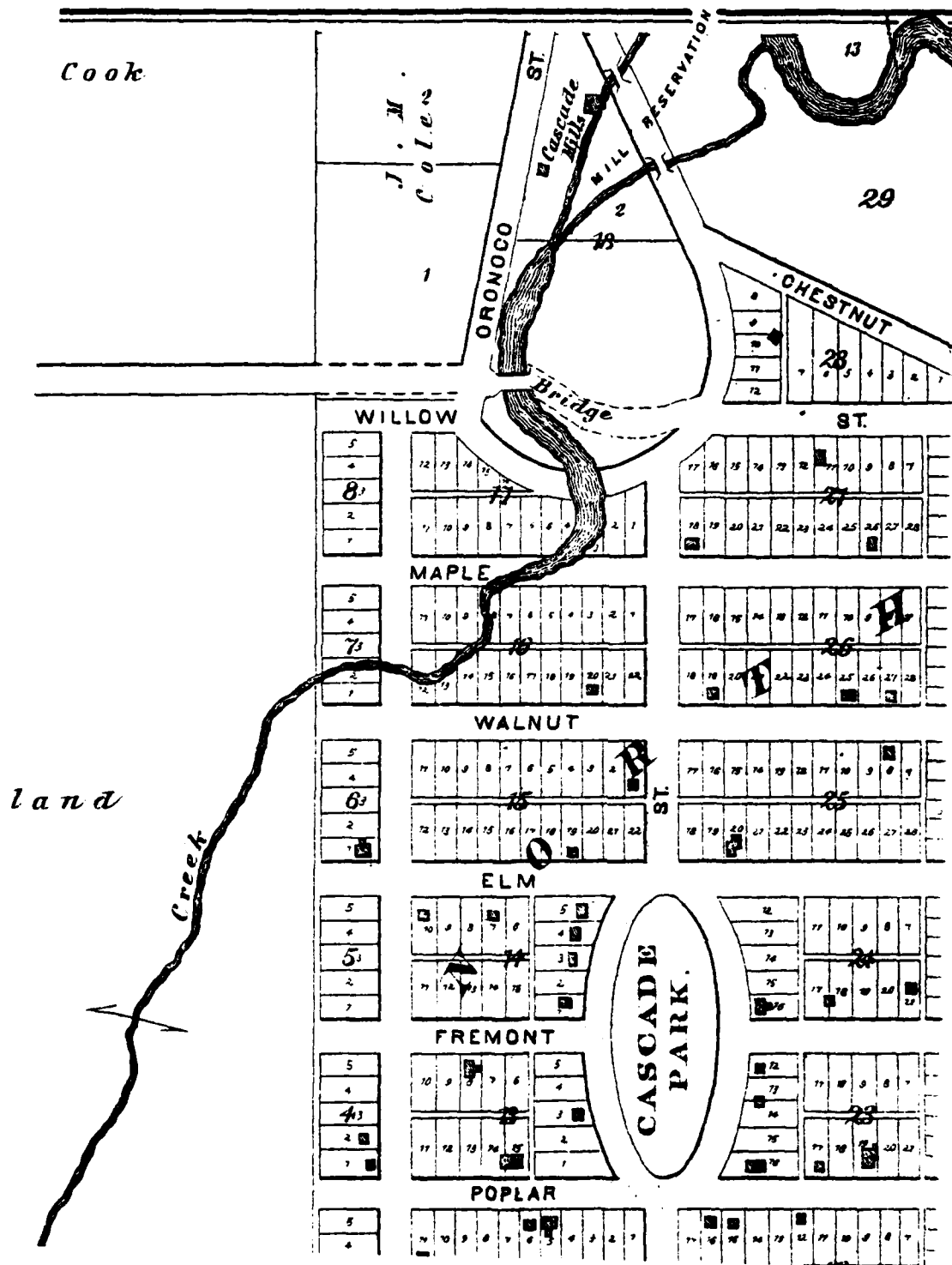


Figure 7



Cascade Mills (Tondro mill) in 1878 (Warner 1878)

Figure 8

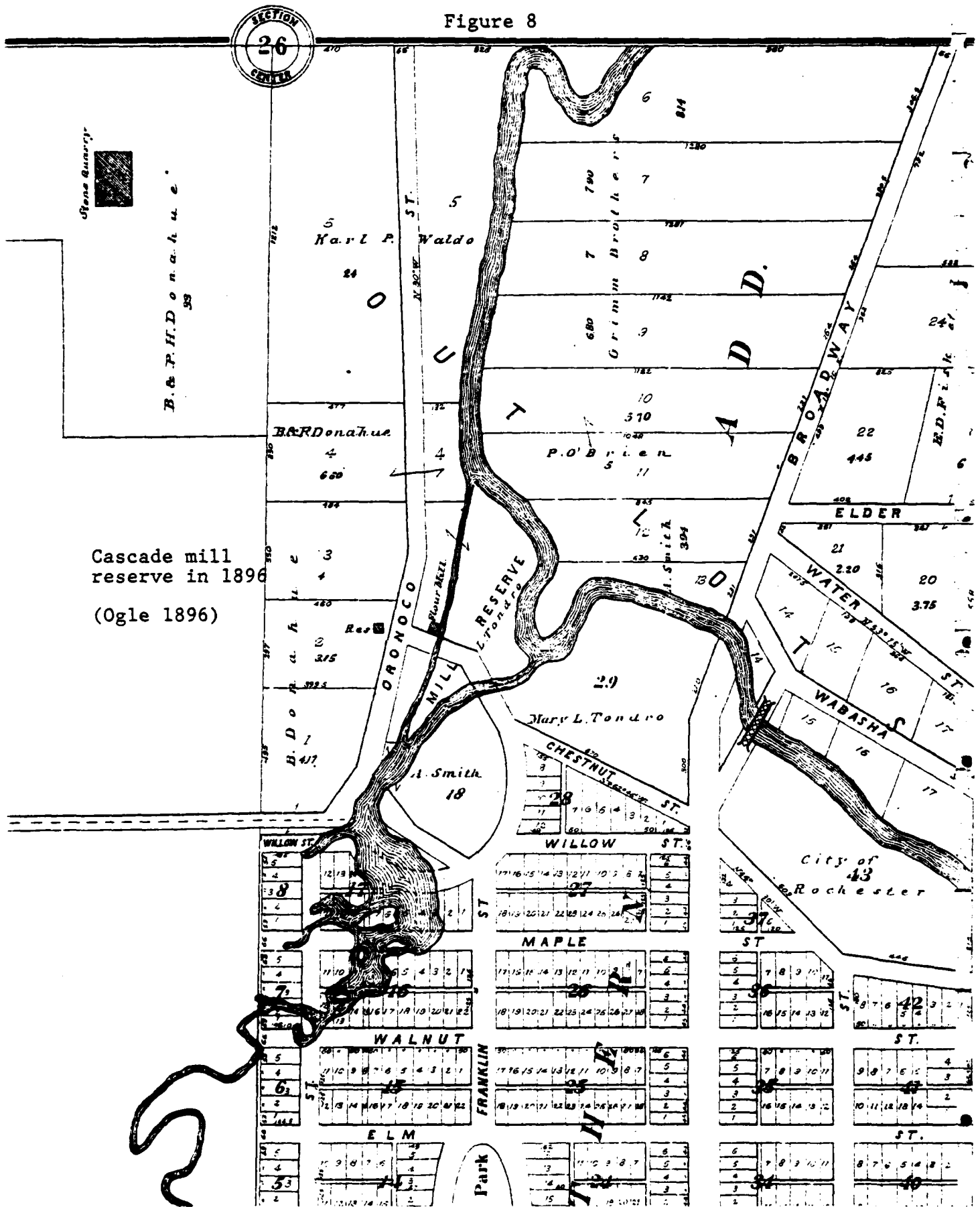
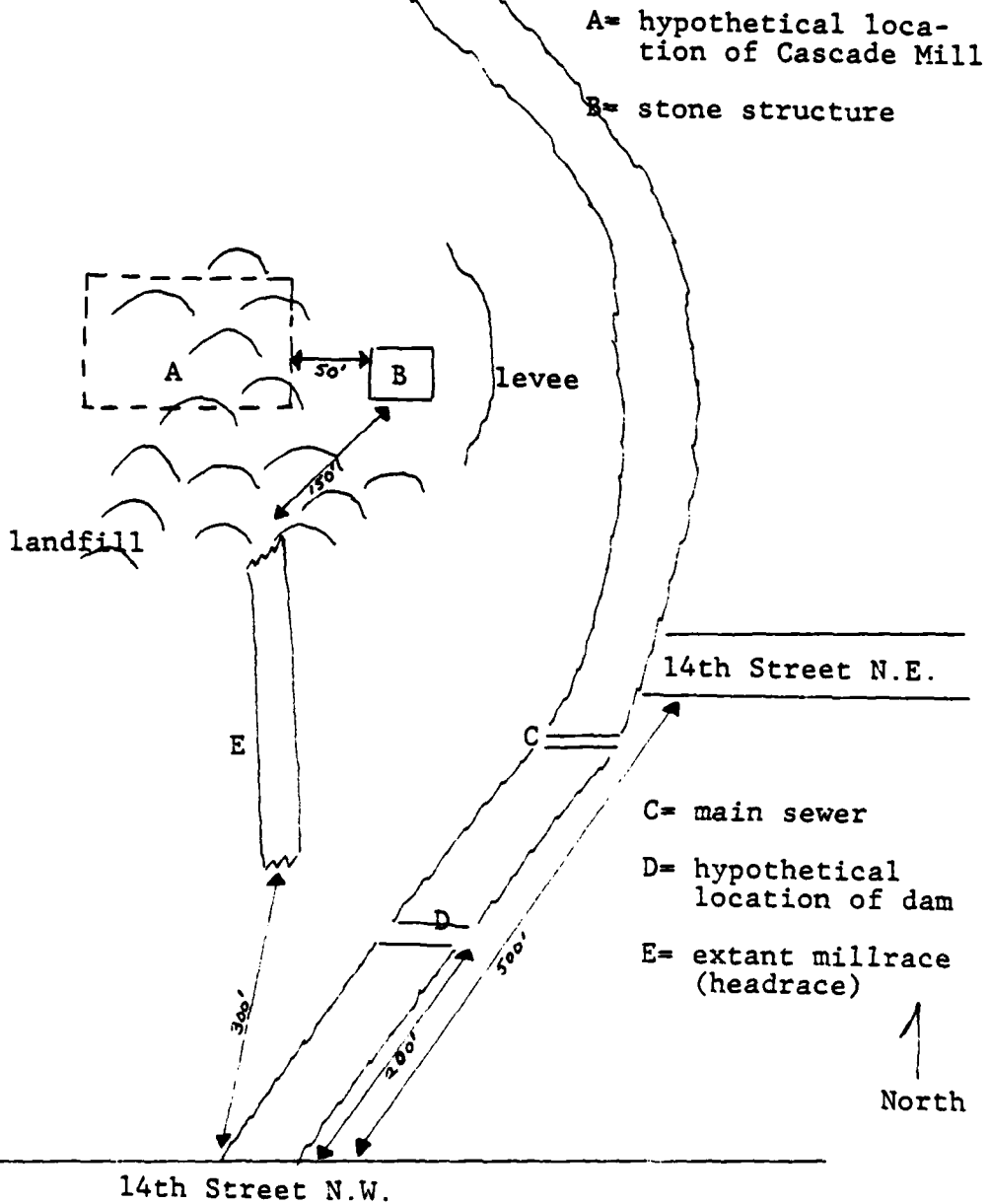


Figure 9



Sketch Map of Site B

Currently, this stone building is a ruin. The basic structure is limestone, measuring approximately 20x20 feet. It is not a true 2 stories. A wide 6 foot door on the east side once extended almost to the roof line, but has been partially filled by stucco over wire lath. There is one visible window on the south side.



AFS Photographic Plate 1-29: South and East elevation of Site B
The window and door lintels are made of wood.

A low wooden shed is attached to the west end of the building.



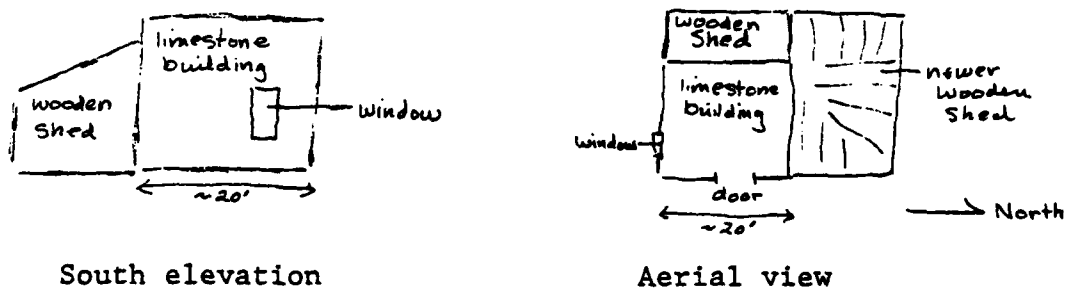
HRI Photographic Plate No. 20: Frame shed on west elevation of Site B



HRI Photographic Plate No. 16: North elevation of frame sheds on Site B

HRI Photographic Plate No. 16 most nearly corresponds with Plate No. 8 in Strachan's report (1975:89). Saplings have grown considerably since 1975 making the building difficult to photograph. A newer larger shed, in poor condition, surrounds the stone structure on the north side. It abuts the older shed on the west elevation. Figure 10 is a sketch map of the building.

Figure 10



Sketch Map of Building B elevations

A former flat wood and tarpaper roof has been destroyed. Ceiling beams have fallen into the interior of the building. According to notes from Frame's Minnesota Mill study, on file at the State Historic Preservation Office, this structure suffered a serious fire around 1970.

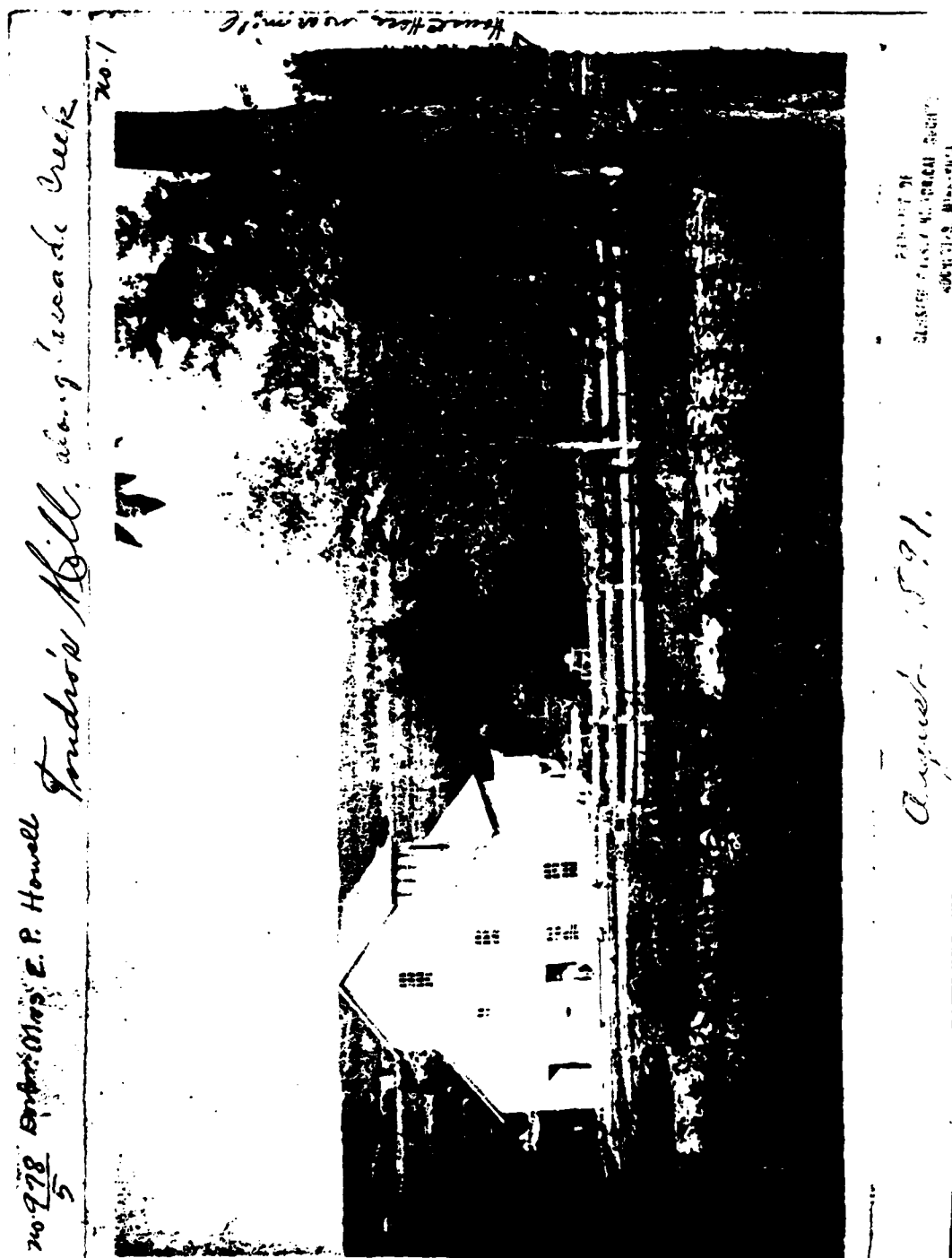


AFS Photographic Plate 1-30: Interior of Site B looking west through door on east side. Ceiling beams are collapsed or partially collapsed.

AFS Photographic Plate 1-30 shows charred ceiling beams and a scant second story on wooden joists which had at some time been added to the interior.

This stone structure at Site B does not correspond to early photographs of the Tondro Mill (Figures 11 and 12). Figure 11, dated August 1891, shows a large frame building 3 stories at the center and $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories on each side. This photograph appears to be the west side of the mill looking east. Figure 12 is the same

Figure 11



Photograph of Tondro (Cascade) mill dated 1891 (Cascade (Tondro) mill file,
Olmsted County Historical Society)

Figure 12



Cascade Mill after 1883 tornado damage (Cascade mill file,
Olmsted County Historical Society)

mill taken, presumably, after being damaged by a tornado which partially destroyed the mill on August 21, 1883 (Walcott 1964).

The old photographs of the mill correspond to drawings of the structure in the Sanborn Insurance Maps of 1884 (Figure 13) and 1890 (Figure 14), which show Building No. 2 to have the same roof configuration and number of stories as are shown in the two old photographs. This leaves no doubt that the extant stone building (Site B) is not the mill.

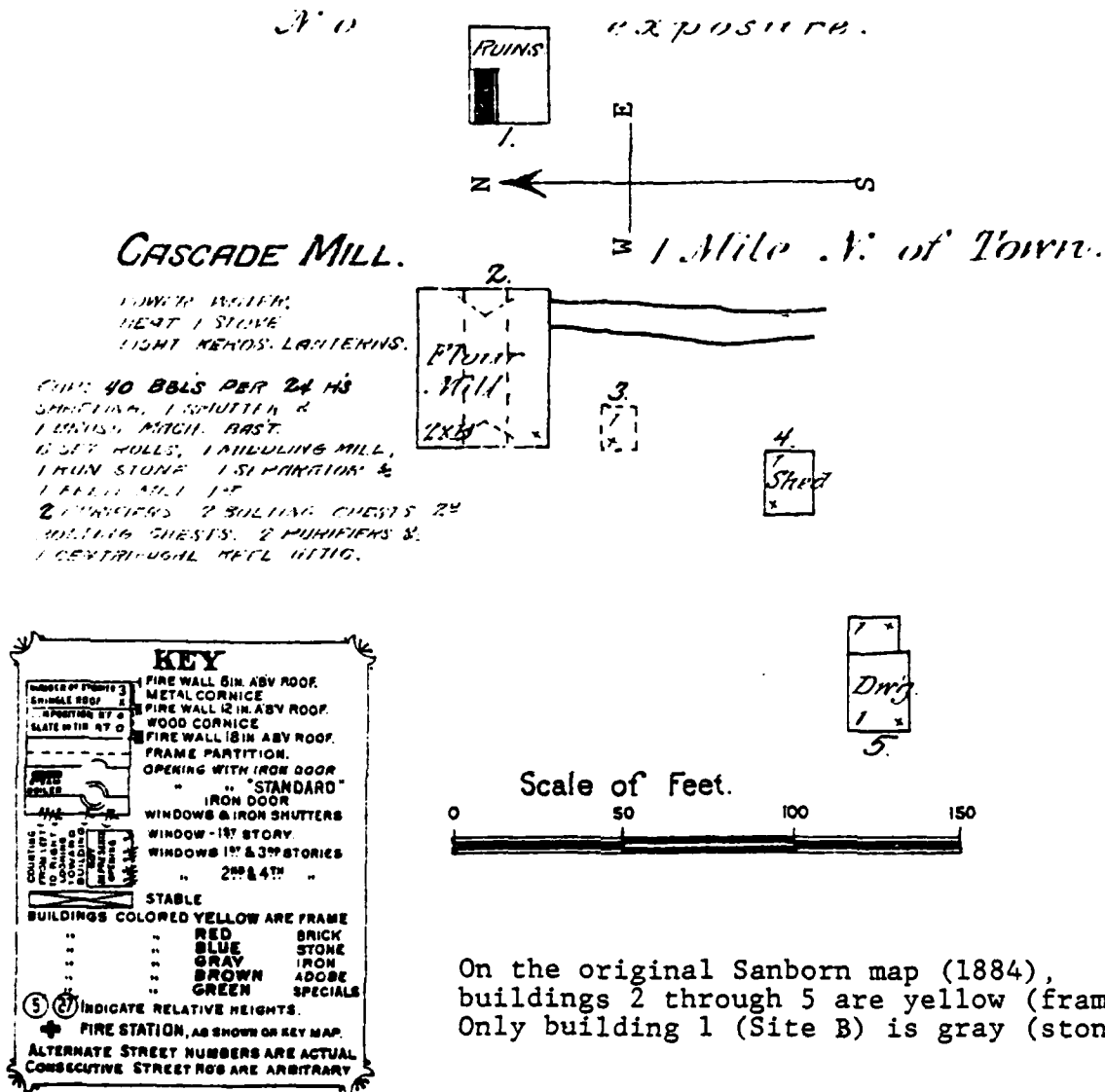
Figures 13 and 14 also show Building No. 1 to be a one story stone ruin approximately 25' x 20'. By 1890, a frame shed had been added on the west side of the building and the roof was shingled (Sanborn 1890). This stone building was located 50 feet east of the mill. The black symbol on the 1884 and 1890 Sanborn maps in the northwest corner of this stone ruin is a steam boiler. Building No. 1 on the Sanborn maps (1884, 1890) is the only stone building at the mill site--the rest are frame structures (a shed, pig pen, the mill, and a dwelling. Sanborn maps for 1899, 1904, and 1909 show the stone ruin but not the steam boiler.

Based on the literature search and field survey, we believe that the stone building (No. 1 on the Sanborn Insurance Maps) was used as a boiler house for the Cascade (Tondro) Mill. The 1880 Federal Census mentions that the Cascade Mill had 50 horsepower of steampower, which was added to the available waterpower after 1870 (see Federal Census 1870). We believe that the boiler in the stone building (No. 1) on the 1884 and 1890 Sanborn maps was the boiler which ran the 50 horsepower steam engine in the mill 50 feet to the west.

Steampower was coming into increasing use in the 1880s in Minnesota as an alternative source of energy to supplement water wheels in winter or in times of low water (Frame 1977:62-3). Steam technology had also become economically and technically feasible (Roberts and Hess 1980:24) by the 1880s. In addition, the late 1870s in Minnesota was a time of drought. Low stream levels provided waterpowered mills with an uncertain source of energy. Steampower was more flexible, depending only on availability of fuel and water (Frame 1977:63).

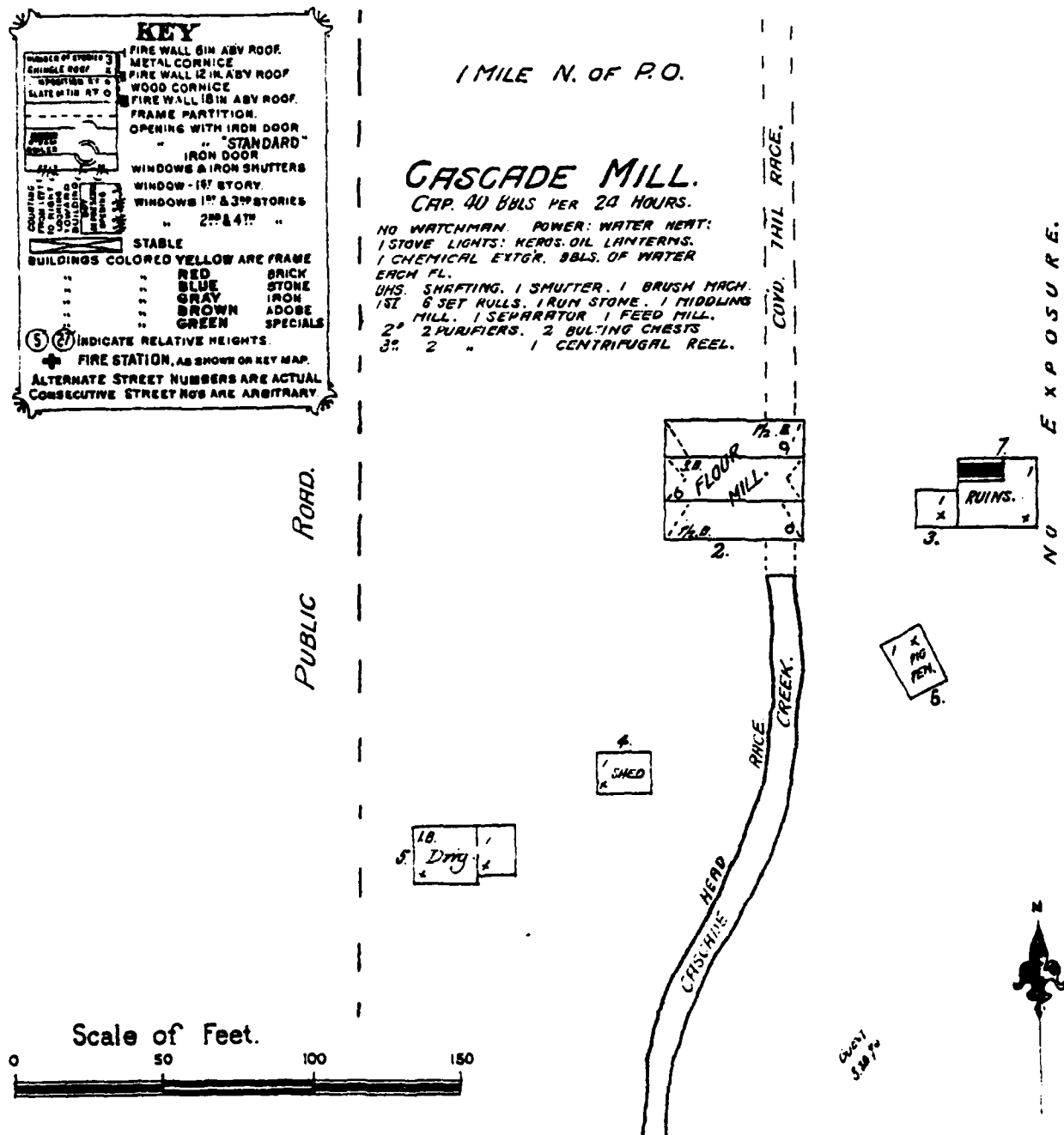
Newspaper articles in the Rochester Post (Appendix B) indicate that Lyman Tondro made a series of improvements to the Cascade Mill between 1877 and 1879 (W.P.A. "Businesses--Mills" n.d.; Microfilm file, Olmsted County Historical Society). The installation of steam power appears to be one of Tondro's improvements from the late 1870s.

Figure 13



Sanborn Insurance Map (1884) of
Cascade Mill Reservation

Figure 14



Sanborn Insurance Map (1890) of
 Cascade Mill Reservation

There is additional circumstantial evidence that the stone building at Site B was used as a boiler house for the mill. The 1884 and 1890 Sanborn Insurance Maps would have located the boiler in the mill itself if it had been housed there. The wide (approximately 6 feet) and tall door on the east end of the stone building (Site B) could have accommodated removal and installation of steam boilers. Steam boilers were dangerous and subject to explode from pressurized water and heat. A steam boiler would have been safer housed outside the frame mill building. Steam pipes would probably have carried the power fifty feet into the mill itself.

We are unable to date the stone building at Site B. The earliest map (Sanborn 1884) indicates that the building was a ruin. It is likely that the building dates from between 1877 and 1880 and was built to house the new boiler. The existing stonework has had amateur tuck pointing, but the building does not appear to have been constructed with care originally. The 1884 Sanborn map indicates that the boiler was in a stone ruin. The ruin measures approximately the same size (25' x 20') as the ruin at Site B. A tornado struck the Tondro Mill in August, 1883. The ruin on the 1884 map could have resulted from the tornado a year earlier. Subsequent Sanborn maps (1890, 1899, 1904 1900) show a ruin there. A steam boiler would have functioned perfectly well in a ruin, even a roofless one. On the other hand, the new boiler could have just as well been installed in an existing stone ruin in the late 1870's. All that can be determined with certainty is that the stone building (Site B) was constructed prior to 1884, by which time it was considered a ruin.

The stone building at Site B does not appear to be architecturally significant. The extant sheds are probably early 20th century additions. The structure has probably had several roofs. The 1890 Sanborn shows a frame shed and shingle roof not present in 1884. A scrap of paper in the Cascade Mill file in the Olmsted County Historical Society contains a note stating that someone thought there had been a fire at the Cascade Mill in 1919. Notes in the State Historic Preservation Office (Frame, n.d.) note a fire to the stone building around 1970. Our field examination of the structure and Strachan's photograph (1975:Plate 10) show that the roof and interior has burned since 1975.

The extant sheds are full of junk. We noted old window frames and screens, bed springs, old shafts, pulleys, and 2 bevel gears (not necessarily associated with the mill).

The integrity of the site is very poor. West of the stone structure has been filled and bulldozed. We found no evidence of the original Cascade Mill itself. Vestiges of its stone foundation may lie deeply buried. The visible portion of the headrace

is the only other surviving feature of the mill site. The 1890 Sanborn map indicates that the tailrace was covered at that time. The area of the original tailrace has been bulldozed and shows evidence of periodic inundation. There is no evidence of the dam on Cascade Creek which would have dammed the millpond upstream.

As of 1976, the stone building (Site B) was removed from the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office's Standing Structure Inventory and added to the general site file. In our opinion, the stone structure is not the Cascade Mill itself, but a possible boilerhouse associated with the mill. We do not feel it has any potential for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. It may, however, have some interpretive potential on a local level. At this time, the stone structure is believed by some local residents to be the actual mill.

The mill reservation is associated with several interesting local figures in Rochester history. According to the Mill Reservation abstract (Appendix C), on file in the Recorder's Office for Olmsted County, the mill reservation (Cascade Mill) was gradually acquired by John M. Cole between 1859-64. Cole owned and operated several flouring mills in Rochester including the Cole Mill and the Zumbro Flouring Mill. Cole sold the Cascade Mill to John S. Humason in 1864. The mill abstract indicates that a Humason hired the construction of a dam on Cascade Creek in exchange for 30,268 feet of oak and basswood at \$25.00 per thousand feet between June 1 and August 10, 1864 (Mechanics Lien, Book C, p. 44, September 3, 1864). He hired another party, Frederick Postier, to provide materials and labor to construct Cascade Mill in exchange for oak, basswood, and elm (Ibid.). A William S. Humason who arrived in Rochester in 1861 moved to Minneapolis in 1878 and took charge of the Zenith Flour Mill at the Falls of St. Anthony in 1884 (Upham 1912:354). William S. Humason may have been John S. Humason or John's relative (brother?). The connection is uncertain.

Lyman Tondro became an owner with half-interest in the Cascade Mill in 1872, and sole owner of the mill in 1874. He retained ownership until February 1899 (Abstract). Tondro went to California for health reasons in 1898 (Olmstead County Democrat, May 12, 1898:3, col. 2). The 1904 and 1909 Sanborn maps noted that the mill closed in 1902. A 1910 History of Olmsted County (Leonard 1910:217) also noted that "the mill had been in disuse several years."

For over 20 years, Cascade Mill was owned by Lyman Tondro. The mill is known locally as Tondro Mill. Tondro was born in Niagara, New York in 1842 and settled with his parents in Beloit, Wisconsin in 1852. In 1859 he moved to Iowa, fought (1862-4) with an Iowa Company in the Civil War (Hill 1883:1099), and was

severely wounded in battle. He was elected alderman in 1884, representing North Rochester on the council for 6 years. In 1889, he was appointed postmaster, holding this office until 1894. He then spent several years in Alaska and moved temporarily to California in 1898 (Leonard 1910:217).

Appendix D is a summary of ownership of the Cascade Mill from 1864 to 1981. Part of the mill reservation is still owned by the Thompson family.

In terms of associated artifacts, Mr. Thompson (see Appendix E) notes on the Minnesota Historical Survey Form that "We have been told that the old original millstone for the mill is buried in the dirt floor in the remaining stone mill building." We have discussed mill mythology with Mr. Robert Frame at the Minnesota Historical Society (1981). According to Frame, this story about buried mill stones is a very common one in connection with old mills. We agree with Frame that this story should be given no credence. This is especially true in this case, since Site B is not the original mill and, so, not the building which ever housed the millstones.

V. PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD METHODOLOGY AND SURVEY RESULTS

A. Field Methodology

The fieldwork was conducted according to the definition of a Phase I Survey, Section 5.13-5.17, Scope of Work (Appendix A).

The archaeological survey was a reconnaissance level field investigation of Project Areas 1 through 9 adjacent to the South Fork Zumbro River and two of its tributaries, Cascade Creek and Bear Creek. Project Areas 1-4 consisted of right-of-way limits of 100 feet on either side of proposed levees 1-4.

The field work was conducted by a two to three person field crew the weeks of November 19, 1980 and March 16, 1981. Surface visibility was excellent during both trips to Rochester, because of the lack of undergrowth and tree vegetation. Standard archaeological field equipment and a four-wheel drive vehicle were employed.

Archaeological techniques and methods used for this pedestrian survey to identify and locate previously unknown cultural resources (prehistoric, proto-historic, and historic) were as follows:

1. Surface Examination

Traditional pedestrian survey or surface collection employed wherever adequately exposed surface areas or vertical stratigraphy exist. Erosional cuts, bare ground, shorelines and banks, cut faces and disturbed areas were carefully examined for the presence of cultural materials and/or archaeological features. This locational technique is adequate only in areas which exhibit the above characteristics.

Varying surface transect intervals were employed as dictated by the available exposed soils present on a tract-to-tract basis and as determined necessary by the investigating archaeologist. Intervals vary between 15 and 20 meters under normal survey conditions. In areas of extremely high potential, more stringent intervals may be employed. In areas with extensively disturbed soils or where physical obstacles are present, deviation from the above intervals may be unavoidable. Visual examination alone may be sufficient where there has been past soil disturbance. In areas where natural or the possibility of partially intact cultural resources, sub-soil testing in the form of shovel tests and, if warranted, formal test excavations were implemented as described below.

2. Subsurface testing

In areas lacking exposed or disturbed soils, inventory data was collected through the use of shovel testings. These tests were designed to vary among 15, 30, and 50 meter intervals. Interval distance between shovel tests was based upon the principal investigators professional discretion of the archaeological potential of

a given area as discussed in Chapter V part A3, page 39-41.

Shovel testing is a technique which employs small excavation units approximately 35 to 45 centimeters in diameter. These units are excavated to a depth sufficient to allow examination of the soils below the modern plow zone or surface humus layer. Notations of the geologic materials content are noted. Following the notation of stratigraphy and careful examination of the contents (via $\frac{1}{4}$ " mesh screen), all shovel tests are immediately back-filled.

Formal test units are normally employed where shovel tests produced positive cultural resource results. They are generally more carefully excavated with control being of paramount importance in the documenting of artifact/feature provenience. Like the shovel testing, these units are excavated to a depth sufficient to allow examination of the soils below the modern plow zone or surface humus layer. Notations of the geologic materials content are noted. Following the notation of stratigraphy and careful examination of the contents (via $\frac{1}{4}$ " mesh screen) and usually excavated and screened by horizontal levels, all formal test units are immediately back-filled.

Hand soil probes are employed to detect strata which may contain cultural material, to verify continuing soil stratigraphy or confirm disturbed soils, and to detect possible buried soil horizons which might contain cultural bearing soils.

3. Archaeological Potential

In order to better prepare the investigators for actual field investigation, a preliminary and superficial analysis of possible archaeological potential of each Project Area was undertaken prior to field work. The investigators also examined available Corps of Engineers project maps and two U.S.G.S. quadrangle maps: 1) Simpson, Minnesota 1974 (7.5' Series) and 2) Rochester, Minnesota 1972, photorevised 1979 (7.5' Series). Some of the criteria which was used in determining archaeological potential were:

a. Hydrology

1. Examination of rivers, streams, and creeks which might contain water hole formation, possible permanent water sources;
2. Examination of areas at the confluence of streams where water holes form upstream on the confluent stream with the highest velocity;
3. Examination of the study area surrounding flood plains, terraces, and meandering channels, to determine whether the valley could support horticultural/agricultural communities and their associated sites;

4. Examination of the channel for size, elevation condition, topographic, relation to other land forms and geological origin;
5. Examination for steep gradients, rapids or waterfalls and their possible associated cultural resources;
6. Evidence of seasonal water level fluctuation and their affects.

b. Physiographic, Vegetational, and Cultural Resources

1. Regional topography, glacial deposits and formation;
2. Soil types (fertility and drainage) and water tables;
3. Availability of raw lithic materials for utilization by prehistoric and historic peoples;
4. Present vegetational cover;
5. Past vegetational cover (employment of knowledge regarding paleo-environmental factors);
6. Proximity to known or suspected cultural resources;

c. Indications of Destruction of Strata Which Might Contain Cultural Data

1. Extensive and deep cultivation (recent);
2. Heavily eroded areas (water and wind);
3. Seasonal flooding and erosion;
4. Water scoured areas;
5. Historic buildings and ruins such as foundations (of all descriptions);
6. Roads, paths, and trails;
7. Ditches, irrigation, tiling;
8. Stream/channel alteration (of any description);
9. Extensive dredging (destruction in some instances and deeply burying of possible cultural resources in others);

Determination of archaeological potential may be derived from an analysis of, but are not limited to, the above criteria. This analysis may provide some indication as to the possibility of the presence of cultural material when examined in light of the mater-

ial culture characteristics and environmental factors of known sites.

This process is a tool used by the investigating archaeologist in his endeavors to extract as much background data as possible from a given locale so as to spend his in-field time most efficiently and productively. It is not a "pattern" or "model" by which sites are found.

B. Survey Results

1. Project Area 1 (Levee 1)
Legal Description: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 11 T106N R14W
Representative Photographs: AFS Plates 1-1 through 1-6 and AFS Plate 3-4; HRI Plates 12-15

The northern two-thirds of this area was visited in November, 1980. The proposed levee will extend in a generally north/south direction bounded on the north by U.S. Highway 14 (12th Street S.W.) and on the south by 16th Street S.W.

Currently, the area west of the proposed levee is mostly park and trail recreational area. There is an existing dike upon which an asphalt path runs. The proposed levee, for the most part, crosses the path, but does not interfere with it.

The northern end of the levee will lie between the Zumbro River to the west and residential housing along 4th Avenue S.W. to the east. From the appearance of this area, it has been previously cleared and may have been cultivated at one time. The surface shows evidence of extensive recreational use. There are a few small clumps of young trees and shrubs, among which are portions of barbed and non-barbed fence wire, old metal buckets, glass, burned wood and nearly every conceivable sort of debris, both older and very recent.

Gopher mounds were numerous and were carefully examined within the proposed levee right-of-way.

The field showed signs of mowing and tracks from 4x4 recreational vehicles and dirt bikes.



AFS Photographic Plate 1-2: View of proposed Levee 1, looking north at northern third of proposed levee right-of-way between 12th St. S.E. and 14th St. S.W.

Subsurface testing was conducted along the Project Area from 12th Street S.W. south to 14th Street S.W. at thirty (30) meter intervals. The soils varied among 12, 20, and 50 cm. of black silt and mixed black silt, sand and gravel over brown and red brown sandy soils and sand. The gravel content here in the Project Area is minimal.

The surface debris produced no evidence of historic value and the surface and subsurface testing yielded no cultural materials.

At 14th Street S.W., the proposed levee turns west and follows a dirt and gravel path/road past 5th Avenue S.W. (north/south street). On 14th Street S.W. at a point west of the residences on 5th Avenue S.W., the levee turns southwest across the Zumbro flood plain, crossed a built up dirt path (an extension of 6th Avenue S.W.) and turns south again at what would be 7th Avenue S.W., running west of the "Stone Barn Estates" (a condominium complex), and east of the Toogood structures.



AFS Photographic Plate 1-3: Area where proposed Levee 1 turns west at 14th St. S.W.



AFS Photographic Plate 3-4: Taken looking north from 16th St. S.W. Proposed Levee 1 right-of-way is right of the stone Toogood barn and sheepshed in the middle-ground.

The portion of the proposed levee which runs in a general southwest/northeast direction, crosses extremely disturbed ground. That portion east of 6th Avenue S.W. has large pits dug for campfires and refuse, tree houses, and trash. A one by one (1x1) meter test unit was placed in two (2) of the trash areas. Neither of these units produced material of significant cultural value. Gopher mounds were carefully examined and shovel tests were excavated at thirty (30) meter intervals across this area within the proposed levee right-of-way. The soils vary greatly in depth due to erosion and alluvial deposits from flooding. The ground cover in this area is largely limited to leaf litter and sparse grasses.

The south end of the Levee 1 right-of-way, which runs from 16th Street S.W., north along the proposed levee for a distance of approximately one city block, was surveyed in November 1980. Because this field is private property, we asked the landowner for permission to enter to test the property and were refused. The same thing was true on our return trip in March 1981. A visual inspection indicated that the total area has been previously cultivated. It is now a fallow field, with evidence of gopher holes and exposed ground surfaces. The proposed construction area was visually inspected at 15 meter intervals. The stone Toogood barn west of the Project Area is on private property. It did not appear to be inside the construction area. No cultural materials were found in Project Area 1.

On March 21-22, 1981 the Toogood structures were field checked and photographed by a historian/architectural historian. There are three structures of stone: one west (the Toogood barn with sheep shed) and two east of the levee right-of-way on 16th St. S.W. (the Toogood granary and stables). The barn and sheep shed are illustrated as Plate 11, site location 11 and 12 in the Strachan report (1975:91). The Toogood stables and granary are illustrated as Plate 12, site location 13 in Strachan (1975:93). The Toogood barn with sheep shed is in the direct path of proposed levee construction and will be destroyed by the levee as currently planned. The Toogood structures are on the National Register of Historic Places. Relocation of the levee is recommended.



HRI Photographic Plate 12: Toogood stables and granary, on 16th St. S.W., east of the right-of-way.

Since the Strachan investigation (1975), the granary and stables has suffered a fire which destroyed the roofs and interiors of both buildings.

All three Toogood structures are on the National Register of Historic Places, entered on June 26, 1975 (Federal Register 1979). They are described as follows on the Nomination Form, a copy of which is on file in the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office:

Description:

The Toogood Barns are a group of three stone buildings, two of which are interconnected, and situated on the southern edge of Rochester Minnesota. Located on the valley floor and a short distance from the South Branch of the Zumbro River, the barns are the only surviving remnants of the old Toogood Farm which covered a considerable portion of this section of the city. The barns are still located on open land, but abut a growing residential subdivision to the east and south. In size the north barn is approximately 25 feet by 80 feet

and situated about a quarter mile north of the larger complex. The latter is approximately eighty feet wide at the street and about forty feet deep.

The north barn was built to house the large cattle herd and has a large hay loft above. The large, square south barn is a combined granary and horse barn with the grain bins being located along the west wall and the horse stalls along the east. The second story is again used as a hay loft with chutes feeding the stalls below. The other stone building was formerly the hog house and carpentry shop with the latter on the second floor. A frame one story machine shed spans the two buildings. Still surviving despite a recent street improvement program is a stone fence which starts at the west end of the building and follows southwesterly along S.W. 16th Street for roughly one block.

Toogood Barns are in relatively good condition; the structural condition of the stone bearing walls, especially the large south complex, being in very good shape. Only slight structural cracks have developed, in the south complex and the most significant problems seem to be the restoration of the deteriorating frame machine shed spanning the two stone barns and the retucking of the stone mortar joints. The southwest corner of the north barn should be restored as it exhibits a major structural crack. However, it should be noted that the crack originates from a tornado which, according to local sources, struck the building in the 1870s and lifted the roof. The building is stable and has not appreciably deteriorated since that incident. However for cosmetic reasons and to avoid any complications from climatic changes the crack should be repaired and the building retucked. Of special interest to the north barn is the stone fence which encloses the barnyard. Originally made of dry laid slag stone pieces, the fence has deteriorated to a point where only a portion of it still stands. The shake roofs on all the buildings appear to be in good condition.

Significance:

Built ca. 1870, the Toogood Barns are one of the state's finest stone farm complexes remaining in Minnesota. Built by William F. Toogood, a native of Massachusetts, the buildings are reminiscent of the barns of Pennsylvania, Ohio and New England and reflect the Yankee heritage of the early pioneers in Minnesota.

William Toogood came to Minnesota in 1855 settling in Pleasant Grove, a small village about ten miles to the south and one of the first three settlements in Olmsted County. He moved to Rochester after the Civil War and then soon resettled (approximately 1868) on the present farm site. According to local remembrances, the buildings were built by Toogood in conjunction with an unnamed German stone mason who later, served as a spell as one of the farmhands.

The buildings are handsome, well proportioned examples of agricultural architecture. The stone craftsmanship is excellent. They stand as a reminder to an earlier, less sophisticated period in midwestern agriculture and as part of fast disappearing heritage of early stone architecture in the State. (National Register Nomination Form 1975)

Despite the fire since these buildings were nominated to the National Register, care should be taken not to affect them by levee construction. In addition, the levee should not be designed to run between the stone structures, because such a plan would destroy the integrity of the site.

2. Project Area 2 (Levee 2)

Legal Description: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 10, extending into SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 11, T106N R14W

Representative Photographs: AFS, Plates 1-7 and 1-8

This area was visited in November, 1980.

Proposed Levee 2 lies to the south of 16th Street S.W., to the east of U.S. Highway 52 and to the north of the Zumbro River.

This area has been totally disturbed by extensive highway construction, seasonal flooding, and erosion from the river. The area across which the levee is to be constructed has also been used as a highway department dumping area for larger blocks of concrete, asphalt, conduit, sand, gravel and debris. This dumping area varies from approximately five (5) to fifteen (15) feet

in height from ground level. The perimeter of the dump along the river side has been sealed by concrete and asphalt, dumped in their liquid states, presumably to avoid erosion of the debris downstream during high water.

An engineer's datum mark lies in the proposed right-of-way in the eastern end, just above the beach sands in a clump of trees and thorny shrubs.

The sand and eroded bank on the east end of the Project Area were carefully examined. Recent recreational debris is abundant.

Two (2) shovel tests were conducted in the tree and shrub area along the right-of-way and very thin dark humus topsoils lie over sand and gravel subsoils were examined to a depth of one meter and no cultural materials were found.

The proposed levee area to the west crossed the areas disturbed by the highway department and interstate construction. However, one (1) additional shovel test was placed on the west end of the proposed levee to verify that disturbance. Again this test consisted of only mixed sand and gravel and no cultural materials were found.

In summation, this proposed levee crosses no ground which has not been previously and extensively disturbed.



AFS, Photographic Plate 1-8: Looking west at west end of proposed Levee 2 area.

3. Project Area 3 (Levee 3)

Legal Description: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Section 34 T107N R14W

Representative Photographs: AFS Plates 1-18 and 1-22

This proposed levee is south of 7th St. N.W., north of U.S. 14 and west of U.S. 52. There was a discrepancy regarding the proposed right-of-way of this levee. The Corps project map showed the levee area following a generally north/northwest to south/southeast direction extending from a spur line of the Chicago and North West Railroad to where it merges with the west bound on ramp from U.S. 52 to U.S. 14. The Corps engineer's map, on the other hand, showed the proposed levee slightly to the west of the above area, following a currently constructed dike around a possible water control structure. Both of these proposed routes were surveyed at the same time in November, 1980. Both were found to be completely within previously disturbed areas.

The disturbances included: 1) railroad construction, 2) ditching, 3) substation construction, 4) landfill, 5) highway construction, 6) dike construction, 7) building construction, and 8) above and below ground utility construction.

The area was surface examined and soil probes were used to verify the subsurface disturbance. Both of the proposed levee areas were totally disturbed and no material of any cultural significance was found during the on-the-ground investigation.



AFS Photographic Plate 1-19: Looking west at proposed Levee 3 area.



AFS Photographic Plate 1-21: Taken at Cascade Creek looking north at proposed Levee 3 area.

4. Project Area 4 (Levee 4)

Legal Description: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 Section 1 extending into N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 12
 T106N R14W

Representative Photographs: AFS Plates 1-23 through 1-25.

This proposed levee will be constructed within the limits of Bear Creek Park. The levee will extend from Bear Creek eastward to Marion Road S.E. on the south side of U.S. Highway 14.

The area has been disturbed, within the proposed right-of-way, by ditching, sewer construction, fill, grading, other underground utilities construction and previous highway construction. At the time of survey, landscaping was being completed (within the proposed right-of-way).



AFS Photographic Plate 1-23: Looking west toward Bear Creek at proposed Levee 4 area.

Careful surface examination was exposed ground and erosion cuts was conducted along with the use of soil probes (outside of underground utilities areas) to verify the subsurface disturbance.

It was found that there has been some landfill bank stabilization along the east bank of Bear Creek within the proposed levee limits. The proposed levee will also cross existing park road and parking as well as the other disturbances previously mentioned.

It is apparent that the most major disturbances to the Bear Creek Park have occurred along the creek banks, the northern end and along the northeastern side, which lies behind (west) of Marion Street businesses.

The surface, erosional and cutbank examination and soil probes produced no evidence of any cultural material of significant value (recent debris is present) or archaeological features. The whole of the proposed levee lies within disturbed areas.

5. Project Area 5: (Dike Disposal Area)
Legal Description: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Section 36 T106N R14W
Representative Photographs: AFS Plates 1-9 through 1-17.

This area lies on the south end of Silver Lake, north of 7th St. N.E. The area has a dike surrounding it and the interior portion has been dredged and appears to be used currently as a sand storage area.

The entire project area has been totally disturbed and archaeologically destroyed. In our opinion, it contains no archaeological potential whatsoever.



AFS Photographic Plate 1-14: Looking northeast at the project area. Silver Lake is in the background (north).

The entire area has been bulldozed and graded and contains holes 20 to 30 feet deep and deeper. It appears to be used currently to hold sand. The disturbance clearly extends well below culturally sterile soil horizons.



AFS Photographic Plate 1-17: Looking east across the entire project area.

This area was visually inspected and extensively photographed. No attempt was made to conduct soil probes or subsurface testing.

6. Project Area 6 (proposed park at Thompson Mill)
 Legal Description: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26 T107N
 R14W
 Representative Photographs: AFS Plates 1-27 through
 1-33, and 2-1 through 2-7, HRI Plates 16 through 20.

The proposed park lies west of the Zumbro River on the north and south sides of Cascade Creek at its confluence with the Zumbro River. The majority of the park lies north of Cascade Creek, along the floodplain at the bottom of the steep Zumbro valley wall which leads up to 3rd Ave. N.W.

When we surveyed this area in November, 1980 and again in March, 1981, The Rochester Park Board was extensively and actively clearing the wooded floodplain.

The only artifact of significance there is the old limestone and wood structure which has gone by the name Thompson Mill (Cascade Mill), and most recently, "the old warehouse."

We found an informant who had lived in the area and played within the Project Area 45 to 50 years ago. Mr. Vale (manager of the Silver Lake Motel) has previously worked for the Corps of Engineers and has always taken an active interest in the area's history. According to Vale, the structure in question has been used as a warehouse for a contractor for at least 60 to 70 years and was still in use as late as 1962. As long as he can remember, the dike around the warehouse has been there and an old road ran along the south side (to the west) north of Cascade Creek and to the north of the building at the foot of the steep slope to the west of the Zumbro River. (The historians believe that part of what Vale described here is the old mill race which exited at the South Fork Zumbro River. His description of a road could easily match the location of the mill race which looks to the untrained eye today like an old road). Additional information and an assessment of this Site is presented in Chapter 4, under Site B.

Vale further stated the following:

- 1). The flood plain has been used as a dump, campground and hunting area for many decades.
- 2). The entire flood plain is inundated yearly.
- 3). Goats were kept there many years ago.
- 4). The area has been repeatedly used for firewood.
- 5). The "warehouse" has caught fire several times and there has been extensive vandalism.

Mr. Vale was asked about the heavy erosion found there. He replied that it had always been bad, but that a few years ago, the upper Cascade Creek was dredged and the increased volume of water which comes out at the mouth each year has and continues to erode away large portions of the flood plain. When the water slows down Vale stated that a lot of silt and sand and debris is deposited from the Cascade and the Zumbro River.

To verify that statement, we cleared one of the eroding banks on the north side of the Cascade. During the process of cleaning the cutface for profile examination, we found a piece of barbed wire protruding from the bank, down from the surface, approximately 1.5 meters. Cleaning of the wall was continued and the wire was traced to the surface and was found protruding from the surface and lay on the ground for some 2.5 meters.

The wall profile showed mixed layers of sand and silt depicting numerous episodes of erosion and re-deposition.

The entire proposed park area was surface examined and shovel tested at 30 to 50 meter intervals depending on the visible dis-

turbed areas and obstacles. The following disturbances were found above and below ground at various depths, to our shovel test limit of 1 meter indicating the highly disturbed nature of the soils in this area: 1) fencing, 2) tires, 3) metal containers (all sizes and descriptions), 4) styrofoam, 5) all kinds of plastics, 6) spent shells, 7) cut boards, 8) signs (wood and metal), 9) glass, 10) propane gas containers, 11) large bulldozed trash pits, 12) hunting blinds, 13) past and present tree clearing, 14) heavy erosion, 15) extensive soil exchange during flooding, 16) heavy equipment tracks, and 17) the earthen dike, warehouse, and "road".

No prehistoric artifactual material or features were found during the surface, cutbank, erosional, or profile examination of the proposed Thompson Mill Park.



AFS, Photographic Plate 1-33: Floodplain on west side of Cascade Creek at Thompson Mill Park

7. Project Area 7 (Pistol Range Area)

Legal Description: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26, T107N
R14W

Representative Photographs: AFS Plate 1-26 and 2-8

This Project Area lies immediately north of the Thompson Mill Park area on the east side of the South Fork Zumbro River and includes 8.5 acres.

This area was surveyed in November, 1980 and March, 1981. The survey included from the South Zumbro on the west to a small road

entrance to a recreational center on the east and from the east/west road on the south to the highway right-of-way on the north. This area is actually a little larger than 8.5 acres.

We surface examined the Project Area only at 15 meter intervals, because the area has been totally disturbed.



AFS Photographic Plate 1-26: Looking west over the Project Area.

The area has been almost totally destroyed by either a blacktop parking lot, landfilling and landscaping, or a bulldozed and landscaped pistol range. The bank of the river has been riprapped with used cement fragments. Surrounding soils are sand and fill debris. In the area currently used as a riverside picnic area, we conducted 1" to 1 meter soil probes to try to locate original soils. Soil probes indicated only fill and sand, but no natural soils. We found no cultural materials during our investigation.

8. Project Area 8 (South Zumbro River Park)
Legal Description: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 23 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26 T107N R14W
Representative Photographs: AFS Plates 1-34 through 1-36 and 3-3.

The Project Area involves a channel change on the South Fork Zumbro River below the wastewater treatment plant. The Project

area was visited in November, 1980 and March, 1981.

This entire area was walked at 5 meter intervals. Soil probes (1") were taken every 50 meters along both banks of the river. The entire area has been extensively scoured by heavy and repeated water erosion. There are numerous cut bank and undulating eroded and exposed area which allowed the investigating archaeologist excellent opportunities for surface and subsurface examination. No cultural material was located in this low potential area.



AFS Photographic Plate 1-34: East bank looking southwest over the channel at area of heavy erosion.



AFS Photographic Plate 1-36: Looking north over east bank at No Trespassing sign.

9. Project Area 9 (channel change)

Legal Description: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 14 T107N
R14W

Representative Photographs: AFS Plate 3-1 and 3-2

This Project area in Zumbro Park North, is located between stations 75+00 and 100+00 on the South Fork Zumbro River. The area surveyed was confined to the channel right-of-way 200 feet on either side of the channel centerline.

The area was visited in November, 1980 and March, 1981. The area was found to be totally bulldozed and land filled. The immediate curve area has been excavated out. Negative findings were produced by a pedestrian shoreline examination at 10 meter intervals. We feel this area has very low potential for archaeological artifacts.

Subsurface examination was not conducted as the entire area consisted of exposed bulldozed areas and stream cuts. The exposed stream and bulldozed cuts were, as previously stated, surface examined and very closely examined for cultural materials. The rock and gravel fill was impossible to shovel test through, limiting the examination to the exposed stream bank and bulldozed areas.



AFS Photographic Plate 3-2: General View looking east at channel curve showing recent bulldozer cuts and landfill soil disturbances.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

The literature search of Sites B, D, and F and the Phase I field investigation yielded no prehistoric, proto-historic or historic sites which we consider to have potential for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places.

Chapter 4 presents the specific findings of the literature search and field investigation of Sites B, D, and F.

No prehistoric or proto-historic cultural resources were found during the course of the Phase I field investigation. The only historic site located was in Project Area 6 (Site B), the stone and wood structure at Thompson Mill park (Cascade Mill). This site is extensively discussed in Chapter 4 and again in Chapter 5. We do not feel it is eligible for nomination to the National Register.

The Phase I field investigation revealed that Project Areas 1-9 were extremely disturbed and of low archaeological potential. It has been determined that no further testing is warranted of these project areas.

Recommendations stemming from the literature search and on-site field inspection of Sites B, D, and F follow:

1) Site F (Project Area 10)

We recommend no mitigation of this site. It is our belief that this site is, in fact a borrow area and not a historic building depression or cellar hole. A literature search, check of Olmsted County plat maps, insurance maps, and interview with staff of the Olmsted County Historical Society yielded no evidence of historic structures at Site F.

2) Site D (Project Area 11)

We are satisfied that the stone structure at Site D is a serpentine retaining wall constructed in the 20th century to channel Bear Creek at Slatterly Park. This has been confirmed to our satisfaction by Mr. Curt Taylor, Rochester Park and Recreation Department. The Creek has subsequently shifted to the east of Site D. Site D, we feel, has no historical or architectural value. We recommend no mitigation.

3) During the course of Site D field investigation and a literature search by a historian/architectural historian, we located a stone foundation at the north end of Slatterly Park (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 1 T106N R14W). It is a masonry foundation about 3 feet high extending some 30 feet west of the west bank of Bear Creek at the north end of the park. Maps of Rochester indicate this as the site of an old soap factory. Although we were not asked to check this structure, we recommend additional fieldwork and a literature

search to determine the extent and to determine any possibility of National Register potential of this site if future Corps projects affect the site.

4) Site B (Project Area 6)

We believe that the limestone structure at Site B was used as the boilerhouse for the Cascade flour mill beginning in the late 1870s. Based on the literature search, we believe the building was either constructed for the purpose in the late 1870s by Lyman Tondro or that Tondro may have placed his new boiler in an existing ruin (possibly constructed by John S. Humason, a previous owner of the mill reservation) built between 1859 and 1864. The mill site does not appear on the Trygg map (1964), which strongly suggests that the stone structure was not there when the Original U.S. Land Surveys were done between 1851 and 1855. We believe the original Cascade Mill building stood 50 feet west (uphill) of the extant stone structure. A portion of the original mill foundation may be buried under land fill there.

We do not believe the site is eligible for National Register of Historic Places nomination. However, it would be wise to have the opinion of Robert Frame at the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office after he has had a chance to review the new information presented in this report.

The integrity of the Cascade Mill site at Thompson Mill park is very poor. However, we believe we have located a portion of the original headrace constructed when the mill dam was constructed in 1864. The historians who investigated the site found no evidence of the tailrace (which maps show was originally covered) and emptied into the South Fork Zumbro River. The landfill southwest and west of the extant stone structure has covered part of the millrace and what we believe is the original site of the Cascade Mill.

We certainly feel that the Cascade Mill site may be of potential local interest to residents of Rochester. As such, we feel that the site has some interpretive potential in connection with the proposed Thompson Mill park.

The Rochester Park and Recreation Department should be informed that current clearing of the immediate area may damage the relocated portion of the headrace and, perhaps, a portion of the tailrace (if it can be relocated). The millrace is perhaps of as much interest as the stone building at the site, because it reflects the early technology of transporting water to power early Minnesota mills and it is associated with the extant stone structure as part of the Cascade Mill.

If the stone building is preserved by the city or the current owner,

we feel the structure could be cleared of junk, the two wooden sheds (not original) removed, and the building cleared out to the stone walls.

At this time, we recommend that the Corps notify the Rochester Park and Recreation Department of our findings and proceed further with mitigative measures until a determination is made about maintaining the site for possible park interpretation.

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APPENDIX A
Scope of Work

EXHIBIT A

SCOPE OF WORK SOUTH FORK ZUMBRO RIVER ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA APPENDIX A

1.00 INTRODUCTION

1.01 The Contractor will undertake a cultural resources inventory of lands in and adjacent to the City of Rochester, Minnesota, which will be altered or affected by a proposed U.S. Army Corps of Engineers flood control project on the South Fork Zumbro River.

1.02 This cultural resources inventory is in partial fulfillment of the obligations of the St. Paul District regarding cultural resources, as set forth in the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-665), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190), Executive Order 11593 for the Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment (13 May 1971, 36 F.R. 8921), the Archaeological Conservation Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-291), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's "Procedures for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties" (36 C.F.R. Part 800), the Department of the Interior's guidelines concerning cultural resources (36 C.F.R. Part 60), and Corps of Engineers Regulations (ER 1105-2-460) "Identification and Administration of Cultural Resources" (Federal Register, 3 April 1978).

1.03 The laws mentioned above establish the importance of Federal leadership, by the various responsible agencies, in locating and preserving cultural resources within project areas. Specific steps to comply with these laws, particularly as directed in P.L. 93-291 and E.O. 11593, are being taken by the Corps "...to assure that Federal plans and programs contribute to the preservation and enhancement of non-federally owned sites, structures and objects of historical, architectural, or archaeological significance." A part of that responsibility is to locate, inventory, and nominate to the Secretary of the Interior all such sites in the project area that appear to qualify for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

1.04 Executive Order 11593 further directs Federal agencies "... to assure that any federally owned property that might qualify for nomination is not inadvertently transferred, sold, demolished or substantially altered." In addition, the Corps is directed to administer its policies, plans and programs in such a way that federally and non-federally owned sites, structures, and objects of historical, architectural or archaeological significance are preserved and maintained for the inspiration and benefit of the people.

1.05 This cultural resources investigation will serve several functions. The report will be a planning tool to aid the Corps in meeting its obligations to preserve and protect our cultural heritage. It will be a comprehensive, scholarly document that not only partially fulfills federally mandated legal requirements but also serves as a scientific reference for future professional studies. It will identify sites which may require additional investigations and which may have potential for public-use development. Thus, the report's content must be analytical in nature, not just descriptive.

2.00 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.01 The South Fork Zumbro River Flood Control Project, Rochester, Minnesota was authorized by Congress in the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-251). The project area is located within the City of Rochester in Olmsted County. Rochester is situated on the floor of the South Fork Zumbro River Valley where the river is joined by Cascade Creek from the west, Silver Creek from the east, and Bear Creek from the south. All of these streams are part of the Zumbro River basin, a western tributary basin of the Mississippi River. The South Fork Zumbro River Valley in the Rochester vicinity is a broad alluvial plain, 1 to 2 miles wide, at approximate elevation 1000 feet (above mean sea level) and is subject to the most frequent flooding of any area in the Zumbro basin.

2.02 The recommended plan for the South Fork Zumbro River Flood Control Project consists of approximately 9.3 miles of channel modification on the South Fork Zumbro River plus Cascade and Bear Creeks. These modifications consist of channel widening and deepening, and the construction of drop structures and levees. Proposed recreation plans include a river corridor walkway system, parkland, and landscaping.

2.03 A preliminary survey of the South Fork Zumbro River Flood Control Project was conducted by Richard Stachan of Mankato State University in 1975. This survey resulted in a report entitled "Report on the Archaeological Survey of the Rochester-Zumbro River Flood Control Project." This report was prepared under contract of the St. Paul District, Corps of Engineers.

3.00 DEFINITIONS

3.01 For the purpose of this study, the cultural resources investigation will include a literature and records review, and a Phase I on-the-ground reconnaissance level survey. Phase II testing will not be conducted at this time.

3.02 "Cultural resources" are defined to include any building, site, district, structure, object, data, or other material relating to the history, architecture, archaeology, or culture of an area.

3.03 "Literature search" is defined as an examination and review of written reports, books, articles, etc., published and unpublished, which are pertinent to the cultural resources investigation to be carried out for a particular project. The purpose of the literature search is to familiarize the Contractor with the cultural history of the study area and past investigations which have been carried out in the area, and to provide this information in a summarized form to the agency requesting the search. While the existing data could be extensive, the literature search should be as comprehensive as possible in providing a usable body of data for the purposes outlined above.

3.04 "Records review" is defined as the examination and review of records, files, etc., which are maintained by various local and State agencies. The purpose of the records review is to document the location of known sites which may exist within the project area, their condition, the extent of past work undertaken at the site, and any other information which may be relevant in assessing the significance of the site.

3.05 "Phase I cultural resources survey" is defined as an intensive, on-the-ground survey and testing of an area sufficient to determine the number and extent of the resources present and their relationship to project features. A Phase I cultural resources survey will result in data adequate to assess the general nature of the sites present; a recommendation for additional testing of those resources which, in the professional opinion of the Contractor, may provide important cultural and scientific information; and detailed time and cost estimates for Phase II testing.

3.06 "Phase II testing" is defined as the intensive testing of those sites which may provide important cultural and scientific information. Phase II testing will result in data adequate to determine the eligibility of the resources for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, a plan for the satisfactory mitigation of eligible sites which will be directly or indirectly impacted, and detailed time and cost estimates for mitigation.

4.00 STUDY AREA

4.01 The Contractor's literature search will be concerned with the following three sites identified in the 1975 reconnaissance survey:

a. An oval-shaped stone foundation in the northwest corner of Slatterly Park (Site D on the map to be provided).

b. A double rectangular depression approximately 1,000 feet southeast of Mayo High School (Site F on the map to be provided).

c. A standing structure composed of limestone and wood situated on the northwest side of the confluence of Cascade Creek and the South Fork Zumbro River (Site B on the map to be provided). Special attention will be given to this structure as it is possible that it is part of the historic Tondro Mill.

4.02 Phase I cultural resources surveys will be undertaken in the following areas as shown on the map to be provided:

a. The 6,500 feet of proposed levee construction (shown in red on the inclosed map). Rights-of-way limits are 100 feet on either side of the proposed levee.

b. Channel change on the South Fork Zumbro River below the wastewater treatment plant (shown in red on the map to be provided).

c. Thompson Mill Park: 4.5 acres at the confluence of Cascade Creek and South Fork Zumbro River (shown in red on the map to be provided).

d. Pistol range area: immediately north of the Thompson Mill Park area on the east side of the South Fork Zumbro River. Total acres are 8.5 (shown in red on the map to be provided).

e. Dike disposal area: located north of the Silver Lake Power Plant on the east side of the South Fork Zumbro River (shown in red on the map to be provided). Total area to be surveyed is 10 acres.

f. Zumbro Park North: located between stations 75+00 and 100+00 on the South Fork Zumbro River. The area to be surveyed is confined to the channel right-of-way which is 200 feet on either side from the channel centerline (shown in red on the map to be provided).

5.00 PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

5.01 The Contractor will utilize a systematic, interdisciplinary approach in conducting the study. The Contractor will provide specialized knowledge and skills during the course of the study to include expertise in archaeology and other social and natural sciences as required. Personnel involved with the work under this contract must meet the minimum professional qualifications outlined in Appendix B.

5.02 The extent and character of the work to be accomplished will be subject to the general supervision, direction, control, and approval of the Contracting Officer.

5.03 Techniques and methodologies used during the investigation must be representative of the current state of knowledge for their respective disciplines.

5.04 The Contractor shall keep standard field records which shall include, but not be limited to, field notebooks, site survey forms, field maps, and photographs.

5.05 The tested areas will be returned as closely as practical to presurvey conditions by the Contractor.

5.06 The recommended professional treatment of recovered materials is curation and storage of the artifacts at an institution that can properly insure their preservation and that will make them available for research and public view. If such materials are not in Federal ownership, the consent of the owner must be obtained, in accordance with applicable law, concerning the disposition of the materials after completion of the report. The Contractor will be responsible for making curatorial arrangements for any collections which are obtained. Such arrangements must be coordinated with the appropriate officials of Minnesota and approved by the Contracting Officer.

5.07 Should it become necessary in the performance of the work and services, the Contractor shall make a reasonable effort, at no cost to the Government, to secure the rights of ingress and egress on properties not owned or controlled by the Government. The Contractor shall secure the consent of the owner, his representative, or agent, in writing prior to effecting entry on such property. If requested, a letter of introduction signed by the District Engineer can be provided to explain the project purposes and request the cooperation of landowners. Where a landowner denies permission for survey, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and shall describe the extent of the property to be excluded from the survey.

5.08 When sites are not wholly contained within the right-of-way limits, the Contractor shall survey an area outside the right-of-way limits large enough to include the entire site within the survey area. This procedure shall be done in an effort to delineate site boundaries and to determine the degree to which the site will be impacted.

5.09 The Contractor shall provide all materials and equipment as may be necessary to expeditiously perform those services required of the study.

Literature Search

5.10 The Contractor shall obtain information and data for the literature search and records review from, but shall not be limited to, the following sources:

a. Published and unpublished reports and documents such as books, journals, theses, dissertations, manuscripts, newspapers, W.P.A. reports, surveyors' maps and notes, early atlases, and missionary records.

b. Site files and other information held at the Minnesota Historical Society Libraries, Archives, and Archaeology Department; the State Archaeologist's Office; the University of Minnesota Department of Anthropology and libraries; and materials available from the Olmsted County Historical Society and other local historical societies.

c. The Contractor will obtain from the State Historic Preservation Office information on any cultural resources in the project area that have been nominated or are being considered for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

d. Consultation with other professionals familiar with cultural resources in the area.

e. Consultations with amateur archaeologists and individuals concerned with local history in order to locate sites and to identify and define local interests and resources perceived as locally significant.

5.11 A study and evaluation of previous archaeological and historical studies of the area as described in section 4.01, including the date, extent, and adequacy of the past work as it reflects on the interpretation of what has been done in the area should be undertaken and summarized in the Contractor's report.

5.12 For the literature search, the Contractor should include a listing of all sites (historic and prehistoric) identified during the course of the study and an evaluation of the impact upon them of the proposed project.

Phase I Survey

5.13 The Contractor's on-the-ground examination will be a reconnaissance level survey and shovel testing of the area of sufficient intensity to determine the number and extent of cultural resources present. This includes standing structures as well as historical and prehistorical archaeological sites.

5.14 An attempt will be made by the Contractor to locate and to report the condition of all resources previously recorded that are located in the project area as described in section 4.00 and that may be impacted by the proposed project.

5.15 The Contractor's survey shall include surface inspection in areas where surface visibility permits adequate recovery of cultural materials and subsurface testing where surface visibility is limited. Subsurface investigation may include test pits, corings, or cut bank profiles where appropriate.

5.16 The recommended grid or transect interval is 15 meters (50 feet). However, this interval may vary depending upon field conditions. If the recommended interval is not used, the Contractor must present justification for selection of an alternate interval. All tests will be screened through 1/4-inch mesh.

5.17 As part of Phase I surveys, the Contractor may undertake some limited shovel testing at the three possible sites described in section 4.01, in an effort to aid in the literature search identification of these sites. This testing should not extend to that level of detail described in section 3.06.

6.00 GENERAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

6.01 Upon completion of field work, the Contractor will submit to the Contracting Officer a brief report detailing the work accomplished. Upon completion of all field investigations and research, the Contractor shall prepare a technical report detailing the work done, the results, and the recommendations for testing and associated time and cost estimates for those resources found to have potential for the National Register of Historic Places.

6.02 The technical report shall include, but not be limited to, the following sections. Although these sections do not necessarily need to be discrete sections, they should be readily discernable to the reader.

a. Title page: The title page should provide the following information: the type of survey undertaken (reconnaissance, intensive); the cultural resources assessed (archaeological, historical, architectural); the project name and location (county and State); the date of the report; the Contractor's name; the contract number; the name of the author(s) and/or Principal Investigator; the signature of the Principal Investigator; and the agency for which the report is being prepared.

b. Administrative Summary: The summary will be a synopsis of the report, defining the project area and the level of the cultural resources investigation. It shall summarize the research objectives and problems, methods, numbers, and types of resources identified, the significant recommendations, and any unusual or innovative findings or techniques developed during the course of the investigation. Because this information will serve both as an administrative summary and as a portion of that information required by the Department of the Interior for its annual report to Congress (pursuant to Section 5.c. of the Reservoir Salvage Act as amended), the summary should be as detailed and succinct as possible. Normally, the summary will not exceed one typewritten page.

c. Table of Contents.

d. Introduction: This section should include the purpose of the report; a description of the proposed project; the location of the proposed project, including a map of the general area; and a project map (a list of USGS quadrangle maps which cover the project area should also be included); and the dates during which the field survey was conducted. The introduction shall also contain the name of the institution where recovered materials will be curated.

e. Environmental Setting: This section should contain a brief description of the environment of the study area, both present and past conditions, and it should be of a length commensurate with other sections of supporting type information.

f. Literature Search: This section should detail the sources used for the literature search and records review as well as a description of all information encountered. Bibliographic information should also be included at the end of the report.

g. Field Methods: This section should give an explicit statement of testing and survey methods and rationale. It should describe the areas which were surveyed (types of ground cover, degree of surface visibility, etc.) whether or not the survey resulted in the location of any cultural resources, the methods used to survey the area (pedestrian reconnaissance, subsurface test, etc.) the rationale for eliminating uninvestigated areas, the estimated size of the investigated sample and its relationship to the sample universe (e.g., 100 acres representing 15 percent percent of the project impact area), and the grid of transect interval used. Testing methods should include descriptions of test units (size, intervals, depth) and the rationale behind their placement.

h. Laboratory Methods: This section should explain in detail the laboratory methods employed and the rationale behind the method selected. This section should also contain references to accession numbers used for all collections, photographs, and field notes obtained during the study, and the location where they are permanently housed.

i. Summary of Regional Prehistory and History: This section should discuss the regional cultural developments in their spatial and chronological position.

j. Investigation Results: This section should describe the historical resources and the prehistoric and historic archaeological resources encountered in the literature search and survey, with each site discussed as a separate unit. The site description should include the size of the site, type of site (i.e., historic dwelling, prehistoric village, mound group, etc.); the cultural component(s) of the site (if discernable); and the general nature of the site as it existed at the time of the survey. An inventory of cultural material recovered from sites may be included in this section or added to the site survey forms. Accession numbers for collected cultural material should be included as a part of the inventory. Inventoried sites shall include a site number. Official site designations assigned by an appropriate State agency are preferred. However, if temporary site numbers will be used in either the draft or final reports, they shall be substantially different from the official site designations to avoid confusion or duplication of site numbers.

k. Recommendations: This section should discuss the direct and indirect impacts that the proposed project will have on cultural resources. For those sites encountered, the Contractor shall make recommendations for the adequate assessments of those sites considered to have potential for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. This assessment will not proceed to the level described in paragraph 3.06. These recommendations shall include a time and cost estimate. If it is the Contractor's assessment that no significant resources exist in the project areas, the methods of investigation and reasoning which support that conclusion will be presented. If certain areas are not accessible, recommendations will be made for future consideration. If it is found that significant resources do exist in the area, the report will describe the information recovered and where the resources were located, and will assess the extent and potential of the recovered information. Any evidence of cultural resources or materials which have been previously disturbed or destroyed will be presented and explained.

l. References: All references must follow American Antiquity format.

m. Appendix: This section should contain the Scope of Work and the resumes of the Principal Investigator and crew. State site forms shall also be included as an appendix.

n. All sites identified in the course of the study, including find spots and known sites, will be presented on State site forms as an appendix to the report. Data should also be provided about the present condition of the sites (disturbance by natural or man-made processes) and content of any collections from the sites. Known sites shall have their State site forms updated as necessary. All State site forms will be submitted to the State Archaeologist.

o. The location of all sites and other features discussed in the text will be shown on 8 1/2 by 11 inch legibly photocopied USGS map sections and will be bound into the report. Project maps shall also be included as part of contract correspondence showing the relationship of sites to the project areas. Maps should also show the type of survey method employed for each area surveyed (example, pedestrian walkover, shovel tests) and formal test pits, if applicable. All maps will be labeled with a description, a north arrow, a scale bar, township and range (on USGS maps only) and the map source (e.g., the USGS quad name or published source).

p. Failure to fulfill these report requirements will result in the rejection of the report by the Contracting Officer.

7.00 FORMAT SPECIFICATIONS

7.01 Text materials will be typed (single-spaced or space-and-a-half) on good quality bond paper, 8.5 inches by 11.0 inches, with a 1.5-inch binding margin on the left, 1-inch margins on the top and right, and a 1.5-inch margin at the bottom. The report will be printed on both sides of the paper.

7.02 Information will be presented in textual, tabular, and graphic forms, whichever are most appropriate, effective, or advantageous to communicate the necessary information.

7.03 All figures must be readily reproducible by standard xerographic equipment.

7.04 Negatives of all black-and-white photographs contained in the final report must be included so that copies for distribution can be made.

8.00 SUBMITTALS

8.01 The Contractor will submit reports according to the following schedules:

a. Brief Field Report: The original and one copy will be submitted upon completion of field work.

b. Draft Final Report: The original and six copies will be submitted 262 calendar days after contract award. The Contracting Officer will provide the Contractor with comments on this draft report.

c. Revised Final Report: The original and 15 copies will be submitted 30 calendar days after receipt of all comments by the Contractor. This final report will include appropriate revisions in response to the Contracting Officer's comments.

8.02 The Contractor shall not release any sketch, photograph, report, or other material of any nature obtained or prepared under this contract without specific written approval of the Contracting Officer prior to the acceptance of the final report by the Government.

9.00 METHOD OF PAYMENT

9.01 Requests for partial payment under this fixed price contract shall be made monthly on ENG Form 93. A 10 percent retained percentage will be withheld from each partial payment. Upon approval of the final reports by the Contracting Officer, final payment, including previously retained percentage, shall be made.

APPENDIX B

List of Newspaper Articles
re: Cascade Mill

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES RE: CASCADE MILL

ROCHESTER POST:

- "New Cascade Mill Humason"
vol 5, number 52 p. 3 col 1: November 5, 1864
- "Improvements in Cascade Mills L. Tondro"
vol 19, number 5 p. 3 col 4: December 21, 1877
- "Improvements in Cascade Mills L. Tondro"
vol 20, number 23 p. 3 col 3: April 25, 1879
- "Cascade Flouring Mill Valuable Improvements"
vol 21, number 2 p. 3 col 4: November 28, 1879
- "Cascade Mill"
vol 21 p. 1 col 3: January 2, 1880
- "Mill Rebuilt After Cyclone"
p. 3 col 4: September 5, 1884
- "Cascade Mills For Sale"
p. 3 col 4: October 14, 1865
- "Sold Entire Interest to Lewis Harkins"
p. 3 col 7: October 5, 1867

OLMSTED COUNTY DEMOCRAT

- "L. Tondro"
col 4: January 3, 1893
- "Machines From Cascade Mills Shipped to Galena, Kansas to be Used in Mines"
vol. 11, number 5 p. 3 col 2: June 18, 1896
- "Mr. L. Tondro Goes West for Health"
p. 3 col 4: May 12, 1898

RECORD & UNION

- "Cascade Mill"
vol 17, number 8 old series April 7, 1882; vol 9 number 6 new series p. 3 col 2.
- "Receives \$500.00 to Assist Rebuilding Mill"
vol 18, number 34 old series: October 5, 1883; vol 10 number 32 new series p. 3 col 5.
- "Mill Enclosed"
vol 18, number 37 old series: October 26, 1883; vol 10 number 38 new series p. 3 col 3

RECORD & UNION

"Repairs Progressing"

vol 18, number 46 old series: December 28, 1893; vol 10 number 44
new series p. 3 col 3.

"Mill Damaged by High Water"

vol 19, number 7 old series: March 28, 1884; vol 11 number 8
new series p. 3 col 5.

Above newspaper references are on microfilm file in the Olmsted County Historical Society, Rochester, MN.

References taken from card file titled "Businesses - Mills", compiled by WPA; and card file titled "L. Tondro"

APPENDIX C

Cascade Mill Reservation Abstract

TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF MILL RESERVATION
1855 to 1921

<u>DATE OF DOCUMENT</u>	<u>TRANSFER</u>
April 30, 1855	United States to Henry Woodard
March 5, 1857	Plat recorded for Northern Addition, including mill reservation.
November 20, 1855 to October 19, 1859	series of multiple owners holding undivided portions of the mill reservation.
October 19, 1859 and June 30, 1864	multiple owners quit claim their interest in the mill reservation to John M. Cole.
June 28, 1864	Warranty deed issued by John M. Cole to John S. Humason.
September 3, 1864	Mechanics lien recorded against Gilbert Smith and John S. Hummusson for construction of a mill
October 29, 1864	Warranty deed issued by Gilbert Smith to John S. Humason. Smith signs over his interest in mill. Partnership is dissolved.
November 17, 1866	Warranty deed issued by John S. Humason and wife Viana to Lewis Harkins for an undivided 3/4 of mill reservation. Entry in abstract indicates that Harkins is to assume the outstanding mortgage.
October 1, 1867	Warranty deed issued by John S. Humason and wife Viana to Abram Harkins. This appears to convey the remaining land.
June 15, 1869	Warranty deed issued by Lewis Harkins to Abram Harkins. Conveys mill reservation except for a house and the land adjacent to it; except for a mortgage.
December 27, 1869	Sheriff's certificate. Foreclosure sale on Abram Harkins for \$1761.55, mortgage.
March 14, 1870	Sheriff's certificate. Foreclosure sale on John S. Humason and wife for \$440.00, mortgage. The sheriff's sale names Humason despite the fact that Harkins assumed the mortgage.
September 16, 1870	Warranty deed issued by Abram Harkins and wife Mary E. to Samuel Butturff. Conveys mill reservation.

June 28, 1871	Warranty deed issued by Samuel Buttorff and wife Sarah C. to Henry Buttorff for an undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of mill reservation.
June 24, 1872	Sheriff's certificate. Foreclosure sale on Samuel Buttorff and wife for \$2542.55, mortgage.
August 24, 1877	Warranty deed issued by Henry Buttorff, unmarried to Lyman Tondro for and undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of the mill reservation.
June 19, 1873	Warranty deed issued by Samuel Buttorff and wife Sarah C. to George D. Stowell and Lyman Tondro for an undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of the mill reservation.
August 31, 1874	Warranty deed issued by George D. Stowell and wife Clara R. to Lyman Tondro. Conveys Stowell's $\frac{1}{3}$ interest in the mill reservation.
February 25, 1899	Quit claim deed issued by Lyman Tondro and wife Mary L. to Sara S. Mores. Conveys mill reservation.
August 24, 1899	Release of mortgage held by William H. Mores. Sara Mores appears to gain ownership of the mill reservation in exchange for the release.
May 12, 1903	Quit claim deed issued by Sara S. Mores Fyne and husband to Thomas Armstrong Jr. Conveys mill reservation.
November 28, 1903	Quit claim deed issued by Thomas Armstrong Jr. unmarried to James C. Thompson. Conveys mill reservation.
November 13, 1933	Will. Clarence R. Thompson inherits mill reservation from James C. Thompson.
December 1, 1960	Warranty deed issued by Clarence R. Thompson to Thompson Properties Inc. Thompson appears to retain ownership, reorganizing the land in a business.
October 19, 1961	Mill Reservation Subdivision platted.
September 25, 1962	Warranty deed issued by Clarence R. Thompson to Lamland Development Company. This appears to be a partnership with Thompson retaining ownership.
Post 1962	Many owners are listed for the Mill Reservation Subdivision. The actual Cascade Mill site appears to remain in Thompson's ownership, as there are no further conveyances of this piece of land. Robert J. Thompson lists himself as the owner in the mill survey. Unable to verify this through tax records due to vague legal description of the mill site.

September 3, 1864

Mechanics lien Book C p. 44
Gilbert Smith and John S. Hummusson to
Frederick Postier

Claims lien on the mill reservation lying on the Zumbro River and Cascade Creek at the junction thereof in Section 26 Township 107 Range 14 together with right to construct a dam across Cascade Creek in Block 18 in the Northern Addition to the City of Rochester, and other land, for the sum of 30,268 feet of oak and basswood at \$25.00 per thousand feet from June 1, 1864 to August 10, 1864. (verbatim entry from abstract)

According to the lien Frederick Postier provided the materials and labor to construct the Cascade Mill. Oak, basswood, and elm were transported to the Russel Smith sawmill at Kolmar, Olmsted County. Lien release dated January 5, 1866.

October 29, 1864

Warranty deed Book Q p. 374
Gilbert Smith to John S. Humason

Conveys the Cascade Mill Reservation in the Northern Addition to the town, now the city of Rochester, being the premises on which parties to this deed have built a ^{mill} flowing mill the past summer with privileges of flowage back water rights of way easements and privileges pertaining to said mill reservation. This deed is given to annul and cancel an agreement between parties hereto in and by which said John S. Humason agreed to convey an interest in said real estate to said Gilbert Smith and the partnership heretofore existing between the parties hereto for erecting and running a Grist Mill on Cascade Creek in Rochester is hereby dissolved. (verbatim entry from abstract)

Data for this report was collected from a copy of the Mill Reservation abstract on file at the Olmsted County Recorder's office, Olmsted County offices, 515 S.W. 2nd St. Rochester, MN.

APPENDIX D

Ownership of Cascade Mill
1864 to 1981

OWNERSHIP OF CASCADE MILL
1864 to 1901

<u>DATE OF DEED</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
June 28, 1864	John S. Humason (Hummusson)	
November 17, 1866	Lewis Harkins	acquires undivided 3/4 of mill reservation.
October 1, 1867	Abram Harkins	
June 15, 1869	Abram Harkins	becomes sole owner of mill, excludes house
September 16, 1870	Samuel Buttorff (Buttorff)	
June 28, 1871	Henry Buttorff	acquires undivided 1/2 of mill reservation. Both appear to own an interest in mill.
August 24, 1872	Lyman Tondro	acquires Henry Buttorff's 1/2 interest in mill reservation.
June 19, 1873	George D. Stowell & Lyman Tondro	acquire Samuel Buttorff's 1/2 interest in mill reservation.
August 31, 1874	Lyman Tondro	becomes sole owner of mill.
February 25, 1899	Sara S. Mores	
May 12, 1903	Thomas Armstrong Jr.	
November 28, 1903	James C. Thompson	
November 13, 1933	Clarence R. Thompson	
December 1, 1960	Thompson Properties Inc.	Clarence Thompson's business.
September 25, 1962	Thompson Properties Inc. & Lamland Development Co.	
Post 1962	There is no further conveyance listed for the mill site. Land adjacent to it was subdivided and platted.	

Data for this report was collected from a copy of the Mill Reservation abstract on file at the Olmsted County Recorder's office, Olmsted County offices, 515 S.W. 2nd St. Rochester, MN

APPENDIX E
Correspondence



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST PAUL DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1135 U S POST OFFICE & CUSTOM HOUSE
ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:
NCS-ER

5 November 1980

Dear Property Owner:

The St. Paul District, Corps of Engineers, is considering a number of alternatives for flood control in the City of Rochester, Minnesota, as part of the South Fork Zumbro River Flood Control Project. These proposed alternatives include channel modifications, drop structures, levees, and recreation plans.

Prior to implementing any alternatives, however, we are required by Federal law to conduct archaeological and historical surveys during the planning process to insure that significant cultural resources are not disturbed or destroyed by any Corps undertaking. This spring, archaeologists from Archaeological Field Services, Inc., under contract with the St. Paul District, will be conducting archaeological and historical surveys along the South Fork Zumbro River, Cascade Creek, and Bear Creek. We request that you allow the archaeologists to conduct the following work on your property:

a. Walking your property to see if they can locate on the ground surface any artifacts such as arrowheads or pottery which might indicate that prehistoric or historic resources exist in the area.

b. In those areas where artifacts are discovered on the surface or in those areas that appear to contain a high potential for cultural resources, the archaeologist might wish to dig small shovel test holes in order to examine the subsurface for cultural material or artifacts. Wherever these shovel test holes are dug, the archaeologist will carefully return the surface as closely as possible to its original condition.

c. Along with digging shovel tests, the archaeologist might wish to do cut bank profiles along the river and creeks where they are adjacent to your property. Cut bank profiles involve shaving a small portion of the streambank with a shovel to view the soil deposition for cultural materials. These cut bank profiles will not affect the ground surface of your property.

The St. Paul District, Corps of Engineers, urges you to extend your full cooperation to the archaeologists by allowing them complete access to your property. Every effort will be made to respect your land and other possessions. Your cooperation will help us to select an alternative that can provide adequate flood protection for your area with minimal impacts upon the local cultural resources.

NCSED-ER
Property Owner

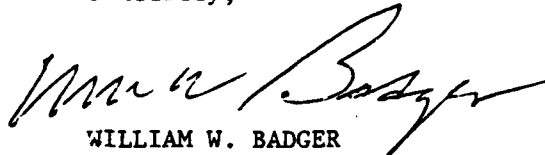
5 November 1980

In addition, local individuals who are more familiar with the area often bring many archaeological and historical sites to the attention of archaeologists. Should you have any information about prehistoric or historic resources in the area of the South Fork Zumbro River, we would be very grateful if you would inform the archaeologists so that these sites can also be considered in project planning.

We hope that you will join the Corps of Engineers in this important effort to preserve the cultural heritage of your community. If you have any questions about the archaeological survey, please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Terry Pfutzenreuter, Archaeologist, at the St. Paul District Office ((612) 725-7854).

Thank you very much for your cooperation. By working together, we can develop a plan that provides the optimum benefits to the Rochester area with minimal disturbance to the cultural heritage of the community.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. W. Badger", is written over the typed name.

WILLIAM W. BADGER
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

AD-A143 990

CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF LANDS IN AND ADJACENT TO
THE CITY OF ROCHE. (U) ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SERVICES
INC STILLWATER MN G J HUDAK 14 SEP 81 DACN37-80-D-0045

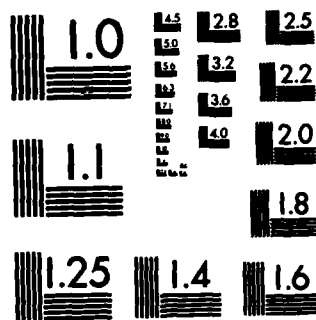
2/2

UNCLASSIFIED

F/G 5/6

NL

END



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

NCSER-ER

31 October 1980

G. Joseph Hudak
Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
421 South Street
Suite 421F
Stillwater, Minnesota 55082

Dear Mr. Hudak:

Inclosed for your information is data on the Tondro Mill in Rochester. This data was compiled by Mr. Robert Frame (as part of his historic mill research for the Minnesota Historical Society) and provided to us by Ms. Susan Hadin of the State Historic Preservation Office.

I hope that this information aids you in your research on the Tondro Mill which you are completing under Contract Number DACW37-80-D-0045, Work Order 0008.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Terry Pfutzenreuter at 725-7854.

Sincerely,

1 Incl
As stated

ROBERT F. POST
Chief, Environmental Resources Branch
Engineering Division

A: Cascade Mill

LOCATION: in north Rochester (3rd ward), on Cascade Creek

- 164 mill built by John S. Humason and Gilbert Smith (1910 county history)
--2 run of stone
- 165 gazetteer lists Cascade Mill at Rochester
- 168 mill purchased by "Captain Harkins" (1910 history)
- 170 census reports mill of "Abraham Harkins at Rochester city
--30 hp water powered grist mill
--2 run of stones
- 171 mill sold to Lyman Tondro
- 80 census reports mill of Lyman Tondro in Rochester's 3rd ward, on Cascade Creek
--water and steam power: 1 turbine at 28 hp and steam engine at 50 hp
--custom and merchant 4 run of stones for 3000 bbls/yr
- 82-83 business directory lists mill of Lyman Tondro at Rochester
- 90-91 Cawkers directory report: mill of Lyman Tondro at Rochester, using millstones
- 1894-96 Tondro left Rochester and mill no longer used (1910 history)
- 10 1910 county history reports mill still not used
- 53 1953 history reports that at some unknown date "this mill was destroyed by fire"
- 1973 survey reports mill suffered serious fire ca 1970.
--as of survey, only first floor of mill remained in site overgrown with brush
--survey states that this is only surviving mill in city of Rochester

ATUS 1976: site known but recently removed from state inventory and added to general file;
only ruins remain; surveyed but not photo'd.

fs: HISTORY OF OLMTED COUNTY...(1910), p. 217.

NEWS BULLETIN, Olmsted Co. Hist. Soc., July 1953, 7(4):3.

TECHNOLOGY: MILLING

THE TONDRO MILL

(Olmsted Co.)

(unphotographed)

Location: On Cascade Creek in north Rochester

Dates of Significance: Structure was built by John S. Humason and Gilbert Smith in 1864. Mill was sold to a Captain Harkins in 1868 and resold to Lyman Tondro in 1871 (Postmaster of Rochester from 1889-94). The Mill ceased operation after 1894 and has been used for various purposes since then suffering a serious fire c.1970.

Description: The mill is a stone structure with only the first floor remaining with a wood and tar-paper roof. The mill is nearly impossible to locate as its site is almost completely overgrown with underbrush. The Tondro mill is the last surviving mill within the city of Rochester.

Ownership: Private, Mr. Robert Thompson of Rochester

Status: Not listed

Recommendation: Should be added to the Inventory, and owner should be encouraged to provide public access to the site and also "improvements" to the site much similar to the Ramsey Mill in Hastings. Also a dept. photographer should return to the site in the fall when the site would be more visible.

CASCADE MILL

Rochester

OLMSTED

TONDRO MILL

MINNESOTA GAZETTEER...FOR 1865, Groff & Bailey
p 264

HARKINS, ABRAHAM

OLMSTED

TONDRO MILL

Rochester city

water, 30 hp.

"grist" mill

stones, 2 run

CENSUS 1870

MILL SITE [TONDRO MILL]

OLMSTED

TONDRO MILL

City of Rochester, T 106 & 107 N R 14 W

--platted as lots 1 and 2 of block 18 of Northern
addition, termed "mill reservation"; bounded by
Cascade Creek, Franklin and Chestnut streets.

Andreas, ATLAS (Chicago, 1874), p. 115.

TONDREW, LYMAN

OLMSTED
TONDRO MILL

Rochester, Third Ward, on Cascade

water - 1 turbine - 28 hp; and steam - 50 hp

custom 2/3 and merchant

stones 4 run

3000 bbls/yr

CENSUS 1880

TONDRO, LYMAN

OLMSTED

Rochester

TONDRO MILL

MINNESOTA...BUSINESS DIRECTORY. 1882-83.

p 1232

TONDRO, LYMAN

OLMSTED

Rochester

TONDRO MILL

stones

CAWKERS...DIRECTORY FOR 1890-91. p 49

Minnesota Historical Society

SURVEY FORM

COUNTY: Olmsted County
COMMUNITY: Rochester, Minnesota

Place Name: HISTORIC Old Tondro Mill
and/or COMMON Thompson Lands on Third Ave. Northwest

Physical Description: This property consists of about 4 acres of land with 50 feet of frontage on Third Ave N.W (the 1400 Block) and lies at the confluence of Cascade Creek and the Zumbro River.

We have owned this property in our family for over 75 years.

In our abstract, it appears that we still have the legal right to construct a dam across Cascade Creek and the divert the water therefrom to operate our mill. We have been told that the old original millstone for the mill is buried in the dirt floor in the remaining stone mill building.

We are attaching a copy of a survey made by Mr. John Kerr showing our property as outlined in red.

TRANSMITTAL - MESSAGE SLIP

TO <i>Bob F</i>	LOCATION
DATE <i>10/20</i>	TIME <i>3:45</i>
FROM	LOCATION
TRANSMITTAL ACTION	CALL OR VISIT
<input type="checkbox"/> Review and see me	NAME <i>Mrs John Hill</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Review and return	FROM <i>Rochester</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare reply for my sig.	PHONE NO.
<input type="checkbox"/> Reply and send me copy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Called
<input type="checkbox"/> For your approval	<input type="checkbox"/> Was here to see you
<input type="checkbox"/> For your information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please call
<input type="checkbox"/> For signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Will call again
<input type="checkbox"/> As we discussed	<input type="checkbox"/> Returned your call
<input type="checkbox"/> As you requested	
<input type="checkbox"/> Take appropriate action	
<input type="checkbox"/> Notify staff	

MESSAGE

507-288-9350

507 282-8636

re: Tondro Mill

Minnesota Historical Society
SURVEY FORM

County: Olmsted
Community: Rochester, Minnesota

Place Name: Historic Old Tondro Mill
and/or Common Thompson Lands on Third Ave. N.W.

1. Type (style)

Old Stone Building with frame leantwos.

2. Massing

Plan: shape (Regular T.L., U.H., Square, Rectangle / Irregular)

Storeys: (number) ^{Square original structure}

Basement: yes/no ²

Bays: (number) ^{no}

Obvious additions: ^{2 built on additions (frame)} yes/no, and where (N, E, S, W, side)

Unit relationships: ^{as above} single/multiple

3. Walls

Construction: (framing) as above

Material stone

Foundation: (material) stone

4. Roof

Shape sloping

Material ^{frame}
Dormers: (number)

Chimneys: (number and material)
one

5. Porches

Size: (wrap-around, full front, portico)

6. Special Features

Distinctive trim

Spindlework

Towers

Etc.

Historic Sites Survey and Planning

March 1976

(present owner)

Survey done by
Robert Thompson
Rochester

Minnesota Historical Society
SURVEY FORM

COUNTY: Olmsted
COMMUNITY: Rochester, Minnesota

Place Name: HISTORIC Old Tondro Mill
and/or COMMON Thompson Lands on Third Ave. N.W.

Place Address: This property lies West and South of the confluence
of Cascade Creek and the Zumbro River in Rochester.

Classification: ☒ Site ☐ District ☒ Building ☒ Structure
☐ Object ☐ Figure ☐ Event

Ownership Status: ☒ Private ☐ Public ☐ Both

Public Acquisition: ☐ In process ☒ Being considered

Status: ☐ Occupied ☒ Unoccupied ☐ Work in progress

Accessible: ☐ Yes, restricted ☒ Yes, unrestricted ☐ No

Present Use:

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Park
<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious
<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific
<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Private lands

Owner of property: Name Thompson Properties, Inc. (Robert J. Thompson)
Address P.O. Box 258 Rochester, Minnesota 55901
City/Township

DESCRIPTION--Overall Condition.

<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed

INTEGRITY:

<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered
<input type="checkbox"/> Altered
<input type="checkbox"/> Original site
<input type="checkbox"/> Moved/Date _____

Remarks:

SURVEY FORM

COUNTY: Olmsted
COMMUNITY: Rochester, Minnesota

Place Name: HISTORIC Old Tondro Mill
and/or COMMON Thompson Lands on Third Ave, N.W.

DESCRIPTION--Site Surroundings.

☐ Open land ☐ Densely built up ☒ Residential
☐ Woodland ☐ Commercial ☐ Other
☐ Scattered buildings ☐ Industrial

Remarks:

DESCRIPTION--Environment.

☒ Urban isolated ☐ Urban/hostile group ☐ Rural/compatible group
☐ Urban/compatible group ☐ Rural isolated ☐ Rural/hostile group
☐ Other

Remarks:

DESCRIPTION--Related Buildings and Landscape Features.

☐ Carriage house ☐ Quarters ☐ Barn ☐ Stable ☐ Privy
☐ Fences ☐ Cistern ☐ Original/formal gardens ☐ Statuary
☐ Shop ☐ Garage ☐ Shed ☐ Gazebo ☐ Cemetery ☐ Greenhouse
Other:

SIGNIFICANCE

Date: Factual/Estimated

Architect/Builder:

Theme(s):

Significance:

Level of Significance: ☐ Local ☐ State ☐ National

Major bibliographical references:

Geographical Data:

Acreage of the site: about 4 acres of land and old mill building thereon.

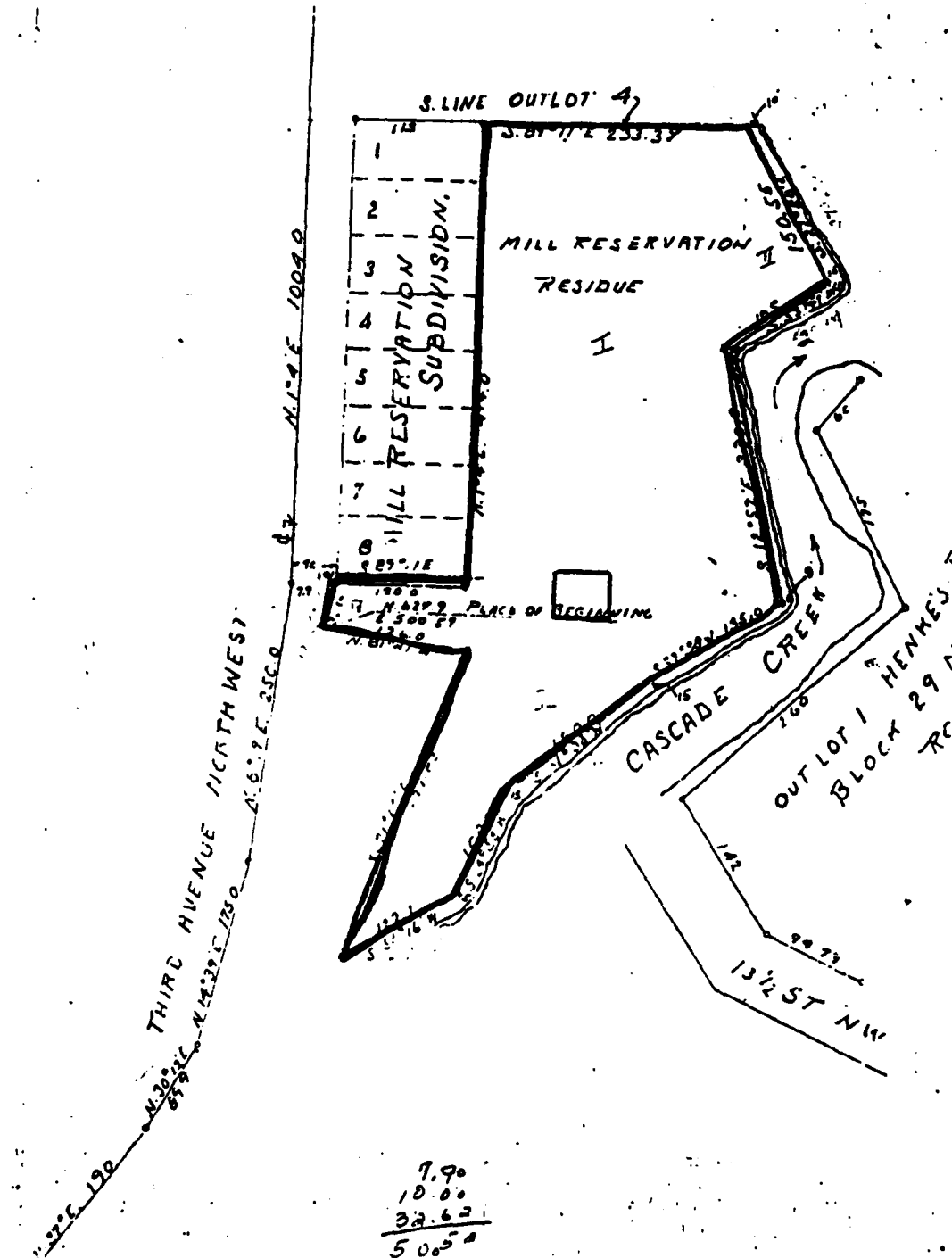
Surveyor/Date/Comments:

John Kerr₂ about 1964.

is a survey of the above described lands, That iron markers were placed at all points described above, That the plat attached is a true representation of said survey as made

John J. Kerr, County Surveyor.
Registered Land Surveyor No. 232.

100 To inch
Scale, at 4.15 acres



MILL RESERVATION RESIDUE

That part of the mill reservation in Northern Addition to Rochester, Minnesota described by metes and bounds as follows: Commencing for a place of beginning at a point in the east line of Third Avenue Northwest as laid out by the City of Rochester August 5th 1935 which is north 627.9 feet and east 500.59 feet from the south quarter (1/4) corner of section 26, Township 107, North of range 14 west and running thence North 86° 19' east a distance 32.62 feet along the east line of said Third Avenue, Thence north 104° east along said east line of Third Avenue a distance of 7.9 feet, Thence south 89° 11' east a distance of 120 feet to the southeast corner of lot 8, Mill reservation subdivision, Thence north 104° east along the east line of said subdivision a distance of 444 feet to the south line of Outlot 4 Northern Addition to Rochester, Minnesota, Thence south 89° 11' east a distance of 233.39 feet to a point which is 10 feet west of the west bank of the Zumbro River, Thence south 27° 28' east a distance of 150.55 feet to a point which is 15 feet westerly from said river bank and also the west bank of Cascade Creek, Thence south 53° 47' west a distance of 105 feet to a point which is 8 feet from the west bank of Cascade Creek, Thence south 12° 57' east a distance of 230 feet to a point which is 8 feet westerly from the bank of Cascade Creek, Thence south 57° 38' west a distance of 135 feet to a point which is 15 feet westerly from the west bank of Cascade Creek, Thence south 51° 30' west a distance of 160 feet to a point which is 15 feet westerly of the west bank of said creek, Thence south 24° 55' west a distance of 100 feet to a point which is 15 feet westerly of the west bank of Cascade Creek, Thence south 58° 16' west a distance of 122.1 feet to a point, Thence north 21° 12' east a distance of 297.83 feet, Thence north 81° 41' west a distance of 126 feet to the place of beginning. I, hereby certify that I have made a survey of the above described lands, That iron markers were placed at all points described above, That the plat attached is a true representation of said survey as made.

J. L. F. K. H. A.
J. L. F. K. H. A. County Surveyor.
Registered Land Surveyor No. 233.

S. LINE OUTLOT 4,
115
S. 85° 17' E 233.39

APPENDIX F
Personnel Vitae

VITA

G. Joseph Hudak, President
Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
421 South Main Street, Suite 421-F
Stillwater, Minnesota 55082
Telephone: (612) 439-6782

Education:

- 1971 B.A. Degree
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
- 1974 M.A. Degree
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

Teaching Assistantships:

- 1970- University of Minnesota, under Dr. Elden Johnson
1971 (undergraduate)
- 1972- University of Nebraska, under Dr. Warren Caldwell
1973 (graduate)

Teaching Positions:

- 1973 The Pedersen Site (21-LN-2), taught University of Minnesota
Archaeological Field School.
- 1974 The Pedersen Site (21-LN-2), taught Macalester College and
Hamline University combined Field School.
- 1973- Taught internship students from Macalester College and Ham-
1975 line University, while employed at The Science Museum of
Minnesota.
- 1977 Taught Southwest State Field School at a salvage site near
Granite Falls, Minnesota (project done under the auspices
of the Minnesota Department of Transportation, The Science
Museum of Minnesota, and Southwest State University at Mar-
shall, Minnesota).

Professional Organizations:

Society for American Archaeology
Society of Professional Archaeologists
Plains Anthropological Association
American Anthropological Association
Council for Minnesota Archaeology
Minnesota Archaeological Society

Archaeological Field Experience:

- 1969 Prairie Island Village Site; University of Minnesota;
 Field Crew Member.
- 1969 Gull Lake Mound and Village Site; University of Minnesota;
 Field Assistant.
- 1970 Smith and McKinstry Mounds; University of Minnesota;
 Field Teaching Assistant.
- 1970 Northeastern Minnesota Wild Rice Archaeological Survey and
 Transect; University of Minnesota;
 Survey Specialist.
- 1971 Southwestern Minnesota Archaeological Survey; University of
 Minnesota;
 Survey Specialist.
- 1971 Thompson and Nelson Village Sites; University of Minnesota
 and University of Nebraska;
 Field Assistant.
- 1972 Mille Lacs Lake & Kathio and Anderson Village Sites; State
 Parks Archaeologist for the Department of Natural Resources.
- 1972 Big Stone State Park Archaeological Survey; University of
 Minnesota;
 Survey Specialist.
- 1972 Blue Mounds Archaeological Site; University of Minnesota;
 Survey Specialist.
- 1973 The Pedersen Site; The Science Museum of Minnesota;
 Field Director.
- 1974 The Pedersen Site; The Science Museum of Minnesota;
 Field Director.
- 1974 Wild River Archaeological Survey; The Science Museum of
 Minnesota;
 Survey Director.

- 1974 South Zumbro Watershed District Archaeological Survey; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Survey Director.
- 1974 Lake Hanska Archaeological Survey; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Survey Director.
- 1975 Southern Minnesota Archaeological Survey and Transect; The Science Museum of Minnesota (William F. McKnight Foundation); Field Director.
- 1975 Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Winona Levee Flood Control Project Stage II; St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1975 Archaeological Survey of the 1975 Season Dredge Spoil Deposit Sites in Mississippi River Pools USAF-5; St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Field Director.
- 1975 Pike Island Survey; St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1976 The Mountain Lake Site; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1976 Wright County Salvage Excavation; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1977 Archaeological Survey of the Isanti County Rum River Bridge Project No. 30508; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1977 Archaeological Survey of the Talcott Lake County Park; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1977 Archaeological Survey and Salvage of Sites Near Granite Falls, Minnesota; Minnesota Department of Transportation; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1977 Archaeological Survey of Lands Adjacent to the Big Sandy Lake Reservoir; St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.

- 1978 Archaeological Survey of the Snake River Footbridge Crossing Site; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
Field Director.
- 1978 Archaeological Survey of Lands Adjacent to the Pine River Reservoir; University of Minnesota and St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Project Director.
- 1978 Archaeological Survey of the City of Brainerd; Water and Light Department, Mississippi River Powerline Crossing; Crow Wing County; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Subdivision No. 3672, Creekwood Estates, Coon Rapids, Anoka County, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Survey of Sunny Acres Estates, Anoka County; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Within Garvin Park, Lyon County, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Survey of the 90 Acre Dam Construction Site in the Sartell Wildlife Management Area on Little Rock Creek, Benton County, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Loon Lake Wildlife Refuge, Jackson County and the Fergus Falls Refuge, Ottertail County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Approximately 10 Acres for the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facilities at Fountain, Fillmore County, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge Water Control Structures Planned for 1978-1979; Dikes, Ditches, and Borrow Pits, Sherburne County; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.

- 1978 Archaeological Survey of a Portion of the Maka-Oicu County Park, Nobles County, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Earthen Dike and Water Control Structure in Blakesley Slough Waterfowl Production Area on the Pomme de Terre River, Grant County, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Records Search of the Proposed Trunk Highways 610 and 169 Corridors, Anoka and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota; Bather, Ringrose, Wolsfeld, Jarvis and Gardner, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Department of Natural Resources' Trails at Washburn Lake, Spider Lake, and Fond du Lac, Cass and Carlton Counties, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 A Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Undertakings Within the Chippewa National Forest in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Upland Disposal Area, Golf Course Improvement Areas, and Additional Real Estate Development Areas, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 Cultural Resource Awareness Training Session on the Superior National Forest in Duluth, Minnesota; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 A Cultural Resources Records Check of the Rum River: Anoka, Isanti, Mille Lacs, and Sherburne Counties, Minnesota; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Recreation; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Portion of the Benson Wetlands (Edwards Site), Stevens County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.

- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at Echo, Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at Lester Prairie, McLeod County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Perch Lake Park, Martin County, Minnesota; The County of Martin, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Collection and Treatment System at Granada, Martin County, Minnesota; KBM, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Facility Site at Belle Plaine, Scott County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 A Reconnaissance Survey of the Archaeologically Sensitive Zones Within the Proposed Mora Airport Expansion Project, Mora, Kanabec County, Minnesota; The City of Mora, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Field Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wet Bark Trail in the Memorial Hardwood Forest, Houston County, Minnesota; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Recreation; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Proposed Development of the Fritz Loven Park in Lake Shore, Cass County, Minnesota; The City of Lake Shore, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at Gaylord, Sibley County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.

- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Trunk Highways 610 and 252 Corridors: Anoka and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota; Bather, Ringrose, Wolsfeld, Jarvis, Gardner, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Field Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Ash River Trail System, St. Louis County, Minnesota; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Recreation; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Laddie Lake Park in Blaine, Anoka County, Minnesota; The City of Blaine, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 A Cultural Resources Records Check and Archaeological Investigation of the Minnesota River Valley Refuge Lands; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 A Sample Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of BLM Island and Upland Holdings in the State of Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Transmission Line #131 From Arrowhead to Gary, Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota; Minnesota Power and Light Company; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Ortonville Wastewater Treatment Facility, Big Stone County, Minnesota; Ellerbe Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Stabilization Pond (et. al.) for a Wastewater Treatment System at Battle Lake, Otter Tail County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Site at Madison, Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota; Bonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik & Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.

- 1979 A Cultural Resources Records Check and Archaeological Investigation of the Minnesota River Valley Refuge Lands; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 Cultural Resources Studies of the Northern Border Pipeline Project; Literature/Records Search and Proposed Field Methodology Plan; Northern Plains Natural Gas Company; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge Pool #3 Facilities and Five (5) Building Construction Areas; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Ponds at Blackduck, Beltrami County, Minnesota; KBM, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Pond at Belgrade, Stearns County, Minnesota; KBM, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 Cultural Resources Investigation of the Upper Minnesota River Subbasin, Southwestern Minnesota and Northeastern South Dakota; Department of the Army, St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Northern Border Pipeline for the Northern Plains Natural Gas Company - Minnesota/Iowa Sections - Phase I - Selected River/Stream Crossings, Preliminary Site Selection; Northern Plains Natural Gas Company; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Bass Lake Ridge, Hennepin County, Minnesota; Bather, Ringrose, Wolsfeld, Jarvis, Gardner, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Harrison Hills Project, Plymouth, Hennepin County, Minnesota; Hewitt Peterson & Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.

- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Facility Site at Spring Valley, Fillmore County, Minnesota; McGhie & Betts, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Development Area in Garvin Park, Lyon County, Minnesota; Lyon County Park Commissioners; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility Site at Albany, Stearns County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Approximately 434 Acres of the UNIMIN Corporation's Proposed Silica Sand Mining and Processing Facility Located Near Kasota, LeSueur County, Minnesota; Bolton & Menk, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant Located at Chatfield, Fillmore County, Minnesota; McGhie & Betts, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant at Cyrus, Pope County, Minnesota; Bonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik & Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Foxborough Subdivision, Dakota County, Minnesota; Northland Mortgage Company; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of HTI Pipeline Nos. 101 & 102 Relocation at the West Fork of the Nodaway River (Crossing) in Adair County, Minnesota; Hydrocarbon Transportation, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System for the City of Donnelly, Stevens County, Minnesota; Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Incorporated; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.

- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant at Appleton, Swift County, Minnesota; Kirkham, Michael & Associates; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Absorption Bed Site at the City of Avoca, Murray County, Minnesota; Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at Gaylord, Sibley County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Stabilization Pond Site at Belgrade, Minnesota; KBM, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Ripple River Townhomes Site in Aitkin, Aitkin County, Minnesota; Orville E. Madsen & Sons, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of 3.9 Acres South of the Fish and Wildlife Service Waterfowl Area Six Miles East of Donnelly, Stevens County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge in Aitkin County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District, Dahl Waterfowl Production Area, Clay County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed 8 Acre Wastewater Treatment Plant and One-Half Mile Forcemain at Iona, Murray County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.

- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of French Lake Terrace, Champlin, Minnesota; Hakanson Anderson Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 A Cultural Resources Survey of 579 Acres in Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge, Sherburne County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Savanna Development, Located on Flowage Lake, Aitkin County, Minnesota; Heartland Development Consultants, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at the City of Springfield, Brown County, Minnesota; Bonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik & Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Stabilization Pond Site at Steward, McLeod County, Minnesota; Comstock & Davis, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Two Proposed Wastewater Stabilization Pond Sites Outside of the City of Storden, Cottonwood County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Three Acres on the Robinson Waterfowl Production Area, Near Howard Lake, Wright County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facilities for the City of Osakis, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 Cultural Resources Investigation of the Grand Forks/East Grand Forks Urban Study and East Grand Forks Flood Control Project; Department of the Army, St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.

- 1980 Archaeological Survey of Proposed Railroad Relocation Sites In Doulgas County, Wisconsin, S.P. 6982-03 (I-35), Minn. Proj. I 035-6 (171), From Mesaba Avenue to 10th Avenue East, In Duluth, St. Louis County; State of Minnesota, Department of Transportation, in cooperation with Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Grain Alcohol Production Facility at Edgerton, Pipestone County, Minnesota; Agri-Fuels, Inc.; Wells Engineers, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 Cultural Resource Inventory of BLM-Administered Uplands and Islands in the State of Wisconsin, Contract No. YA-553-CTO-1021; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1981 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility Near Marble-Calumet, Itasca County, Minnesota; Robert R. Wallace & Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1981 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Eagle Lake East Project, City of Maple Grove, Minnesota; Hakanson Anderson Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.

Norene Davis Roberts, President
Historical Research, Inc.
5406 Penn Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55419
(612) 929-4996 (Office)
(612) 929-2921 (Home)

EDUCATION:

Ph.D., American Studies, University of Minnesota	1978
Minor: historical geography, Minnesota history	
M.A., American Studies, University of Minnesota	1972
Minor: art history, architectural history	
B.A., <u>cum laude</u> , English, University of Massachusetts, Amherst	1968
Graduate work in English literature, Oxford University, G.B.	1968

Dissertation: "An Early Political and Administrative History of the University of Minnesota, 1851-1884"

TEACHING, RESEARCH, AND ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS:

1968-75	Instructor and teaching assistant, English, American Studies, Continuing Education, University of Minnesota
1976	Instructor, Minnesota History, Honors Program, College of Liberal Arts, University of Minnesota
1975-77	Administrative and Research Fellow, Vice-President for Academic Affairs, University of Minnesota
1977-78	Undergraduate Advisor, American Studies, University of Minnesota

OTHER EMPLOYMENT:

1978-79	Historian, surveyor, architectural historian, State Historic Preservation Office, Minnesota Historical Society
1979	Freelance editor, Control Data Corporation Education Division

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

American Association of State and Local History
American Institute of Historic Preservationists
American Studies Association
Council of Minnesota Archaeologists (Associate Member)
Hennepin County Historical Society
Minnesota Historical Society
National Trust for Historic Preservation
Society for the History of Technology
Phi Kappa Phi
Women Historians of the Midwest
Society of Architectural Historians
North Dakota Archaeological Society

Norene Davis Roberts (Continued)

RECENT HISTORICAL REPORTS AND PROJECTS:

- 1978 Historical surveys of Cass and Crow Wing counties, Minnesota; for the National Register of Historic Places; Minnesota Historical Society, State Historic Preservation Office
- 1979 First draft, Historic Preservation for Minnesota Communities; Minnesota Historical Society and Minnesota State Planning Agency (1980)
- 1979 Researcher, writer, for Seward Neighborhood History Committee; and two articles in Seward Profile, September, 1979, on the history and development of Seward Neighborhood, Minneapolis
- 1979 National Register Evaluation, Historic Survey of the Cedar-Riverside Commercial Area, for Cedar-Riverside Project Area Committee Minneapolis, Minnesota; HUD funded; Historical Research, Inc. and Lynne Spaeth
Principal Investigator
- 1979 Forthcoming: "King's Fairs and other Minneapolis Expositions," Hennepin County History, Hennepin County Historical Society, Minneapolis, Minnesota
- 1979 A Cultural Resource Records Check and Archaeological Investigation of the Minnesota River Valley Refuge Lands; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Contract no. 14-14-003-79-0199; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Norene Roberts, Historian
- 1980 Feasibility study for a book-length history of the Blandin Foundation, Blandin Paper Company, and C.K. Blandin; Historical Research, Inc. and Lynne Spaeth for the Minnesota Historical Society
Norene Roberts, Historian and co-researcher
- 1980 A Cultural Resources Literature Search and Records Review of the Upper Minnesota River Basin-- Southwestern Minnesota and Northeastern South Dakota; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District; Contract no. DAWC-79-C-0199; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
Norene Roberts, Historian
- 1980 Author, forthcoming issue of Roots on Minnesota women; Education Division, Minnesota Historical Society
- 1980 Master Plan for an Interpretive Exhibit, Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota; Jeffrey A. Hess;
Norene Roberts, Research historian

Norene Davis Roberts (Continued)

- 1980 A Research, Planning, Evaluation and Design Study Regarding the Renovation and Adaptive Reuse of the Northern States Power Company, Main Street Hydro-Electric Station, St. Anthony Falls; A joint venture with Jeffrey A. Hess, Historical Consultant. Norene Davis Roberts, historian, History/Industrial Archeology Component
- 1980 "Historical Perspectives on People Connected with National Register Sites in Dakota County"; Dakota County Museum; a National Endowment for the Humanities Youth Project. Norene Davis Roberts, Consulting Humanist Scholar
- 1981 Class I and II Cultural Resource Inventory of BLM-Administered Islands and Uplands in the State of Wisconsin; Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Lake States Office; A joint venture with Archaeological Field Services, Inc. Norene Davis Roberts, co-Principal Investigator, author
- 1981 Cultural Resource Investigation of the Grand Forks/East Grand Forks Urban Study and the East Grand Forks Flood Control Project; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District; Under subcontract to Archaeological Field Services, Inc., G. Joseph Hudak, Principal Investigator. Norene Davis Roberts, historian, author
- 1981 Cultural Resources Literature Search and Records Review of Grafton, North Dakota Flood Control Project; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District; Under subcontract to Archaeological Field Services, Inc. G. Joseph Hudak, Principal Investigator. Norene Roberts, historian
- 1981 Walking Tour of Lake Harriet, for the Minneapolis Public Library and Information Center; Minneapolis: Portrait of a Lifestyle, National Endowment for the Humanities. Norene Roberts, author
- 1981 A Cultural Resources Inventory of Lands in and adjacent to the city of Rochester, Minnesota. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District; under subcontract to Archaeological Field Services, Inc. G. Joseph Hudak, Principal Investigator. Norene Roberts, historian/architectural historian, author

Norene Davis Roberts (Continued)

RECENT HISTORICAL LECTURES AND PAPERS:

- 1979 "Resort Development in Northern Minnesota," paper delivered
at the Annual Meeting of the Minnesota Historical Society 10/27
- 1979 "Minnesota Lumbering," lecture to the Minnesota History Work-
shop, Minnesota Historical Society 7/24
- 1979 "Franklin Steele: Entrepreneur and Suttler," slide/lecture at
Ft. Snelling, Minnesota Historical Society 7/19
- 1979 "Minnesota Architectural Development," slide/lecture at the
Annual Meeting of the Crow Wing County Historical Society
- 1979 "The Architecture of River Towns in Southeastern Minnesota,"
slide/lecture to the Annual Meeting of the Winona County Historical
Society 11/20
- 1979 Industrial archaeology and development of St. Anthony Falls,
tour for Folwell Jr. High School, Minneapolis, Mn 9/19
- 1979 Walking tour of historic buildings for "Minneapolis: Portrait
of a Life Style," National Endowment for the Humanities Learning
Library Program and the Minneapolis Public Library 9/15
- 1980 "William Watts Folwell," lecture to Folwell Jr. High School,
Minneapolis, Mn 2/20
- 1980 "Early Entrepreneurs in Minnesota"; Have Lunch with a Historian
Program, Educational Division, Minnesota Historical Society and
Ramsey County Historical Society 11/4

NCS&D-ER

31 October 1980

G. Joseph Hudak
Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
421 South Main Street
Suite 421F
Stillwater, Minnesota 55082

Dear Mr. Hudak:

Inclosed for your information is data on the Tondro Mill in Rochester. This data was compiled by Mr. Robert Frame (as part of his historic mill research for the Minnesota Historical Society) and provided to us by Ms. Susan Hedin of the State Historic Preservation Office.

I hope that this information aids you in your research on the Tondro Mill which you are completing under Contract Number DACW37-80-D-0045, Work Order 0008.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Terry Pfutzenreuter at 725-7854.

Sincerely,

1 Incl
As stated

ROBERT F. POST
Chief, Environmental Resources Branch
Engineering Division

A: Cascade Mill

LOCATION: in north Rochester (3rd ward), on Cascade Creek

164 mill built by John S. Humason and Gilbert Smith (1910 county history)
--2 run of stone

165 gazetteer lists Cascade Mill at Rochester

168 mill purchased by "Captain Harkins" (1910 history)

170 census reports mill of "Abraham Harkins" at Rochester city
--30 hp water powered grist mill
--2 run of stones

171 mill sold to Lyman Tondro

80 census reports mill of Lyman Tondro in Rochester's 3rd ward, on Cascade Creek
--water and steam power: 1 turbine at 28 hp and steam engine at 50 hp
--custom and merchant 4 run of stones for 3000 bbls/yr

82-83 business directory lists mill of Lyman Tondro at Rochester

90-91 Cawkers directory reports mill of Lyman Tondro at Rochester, using millstones

1894-96 Tondro left Rochester and mill no longer used (1910 history)

10 1910 county history reports mill still not used

53 1953 history reports that at some unknown date "this mill was destroyed by fi

1973 survey reports mill suffered serious fire ca 1970.
--as of survey, only first floor of mill remained in site overgrown with brush
--survey states that this is only surviving mill in city of Rochester

ATUS 1976: site known but recently removed from state inventory and added to general file;
only ruins remain; surveyed but not photo'd.

fs: HISTORY OF OLMSTED COUNTY...(1910), p. 217.

NEWS BULLETIN, Olmsted Co. Hist. Soc., July 1953, 7(4):3.

TECHNOLOGY: MILLING

THE TONDRO MILL

(Olmsted Co.)

(unphotographed)

Location: On Cascade Creek in north Rochester

Dates of Significance: Structure was built by John S. Humason and Gilbert Smith in 1864. Mill was sold to a Captain Harkins in 1868 and resold to Lyman Tondro in 1871 (Postmaster of Rochester from 1889-94). The Mill ceased operation after 1894 and has been used for various purposes since then suffering a serious fire c.1970.

Description: The mill is a stone structure with only the first floor remaining with a wood and tar-paper roof. The mill is nearly impossible to locate as its site is almost completely overgrown with underbrush. The Tondro mill is the last surviving mill within the city of Rochester.

Ownership: Private, Mr. Robert Thompson of Rochester

Status: Not listed

Recommendation: Should be added to the Inventory, and owner should be encouraged to provide public access to the site and also "improvements" to the site much similar to the Ramsey Mill in Hastings. Also a dept. photographer should return to the site in the fall when the site would be more visible.

CASCADE MILL

Rochester

OLMSTED

TONDRO MILL

MINNESOTA GAZETTEER...FOR 1865, Groff & Bailey
p 264

HARKINS, ABRAHAM

OLMSTED

Rochester city

TONDRO MILL

water, 30 hp.

"grist" mill

stones, 2 run

CENSUS 1870

MILL SITE [TONDRO MILL]

OLMSTED

TONDRO MILL

City of Rochester, T 106 & 107 N R 14 W

--platted as lots 1 and 2 of block 18 of Northern
addition, termed "mill reservation"; bounded by
Cascade Creek, Franklin and Chestnut streets.

Andreas, ATLAS (Chicago, 1874), p. 115.

TONDREW, LYMAN

OLMSTED

TONDRO MILL

Rochester, Third Ward, on Cascade

water - 1 turbine - 28 hp; and steam - 50 hp

custom 2/3 and merchant

stones 4 run

3000 bbls/yr

CENSUS 1880

TONDRO, LYMAN

OLMSTED

TONDRO MILL

Rochester

MINNESOTA...BUSINESS DIRECTORY. 1882-83.

p 1232

TONDRO, LYMAN

OLMSTED

TONDRO MILL

Rochester

stones

CAWKERS...DIRECTORY FOR 1890-91. p 49

Minnesota Historical Society

SURVEY FORM

COUNTY: Olmsted County
COMMUNITY: Rochester, Minnesota

Place Name: HISTORIC Old Tondro Mill
and/or COMMON Thompson Lands on Third Ave. Northwest

Physical Description: This property consists of about 4 acres of land with 50 feet of frontage on Third Ave N.W (the 1400 Block) and lies at the confluence of Cascade Creek and the Zumbro River.

We have owned this property in our family for over 75 years.

In our abstract, it appears that we still have the legal right to construct a dam across Cascade Creek and the divert the water therefrom to operate our mill. We have been told that the old original millstone for the mill is buried in the dirt floor in the remaining stone mill building.

We are attaching a copy of a survey made by Mr. John Kerr showing our property as outlined in red.

TRANSMITTAL - MESSAGE SLIP

TO <i>Bob F</i>	LOCATION
DATE <i>10/20</i>	TIME <i>3:45</i>
FROM	LOCATION
TRANSMITTAL ACTION	CALL OR VISIT
<input type="checkbox"/> Review and see me	NAME <i>Mrs John Hill</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Review and return	FROM <i>Rochester</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare reply for my sig.	PHONE NO.
<input type="checkbox"/> Reply and send me copy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Called
<input type="checkbox"/> For your approval	<input type="checkbox"/> Was here to see you
<input type="checkbox"/> For your information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please call
<input type="checkbox"/> For signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Will call again
<input type="checkbox"/> As we discussed	<input type="checkbox"/> Returned your call
<input type="checkbox"/> As you requested	
<input type="checkbox"/> Take appropriate action	
<input type="checkbox"/> Notify staff	

MESSAGE

*507-288-9350**507 282-8636**re: Tondro Mill*

Minnesota Historical Society
SURVEY FORM

County: Olmsted
Community: Rochester, Minnesota

Place Name: Historic Old Tondro Mill
and/or Common Thompson Lands on Third Ave. N.W.

1. Type (style)

Old Stone Building with frame lean-tos.

2. Massing

Plan: shape (Regular T, L, +U, H, Square, Rectangle / Irregular)

Square original structure
Storeys: (number)

Easement: yes/no²

Bays: (number) no

2 built on additions (frame)
Obvious additions: yes/no, and where (N, E, S, W, side)

as above
Unit relationships: single/multiple

3. Walls

Construction: (framing) as above

Material stone

Foundation: (material)
stone

4. Roof

Shape sloping

Material frame

Dormers: (number)

Chimneys: (number and material)
one

5. Porches

Size: (wrap-around, full front, portico)

6. Special Features

Distinctive trim

Spindlework

Towers

Etc.

Historic Sites Survey and Planning

March 1976

(presenter)

Survey done by
Robert Thompson
Rochester

Minnesota Historical Society
SURVEY FORM

COUNTY: Olmsted
COMMUNITY: Rochester, Minnesota

Place Name: HISTORIC Old Tondro Mill
and/or COMMON Thompson Lands on Third Ave. N.W.

Place Address: This property lies West and South of the confluence
of Cascade Creek and the Zumbro River in Rochester.

Classification: ☒ Site ☐ District ☒ Building ☒ Structure
☐ Object ☐ Figure ☐ Event

Ownership Status: ☒ Private ☐ Public ☐ Both

Public Acquisition: ☐ In process ☒ Being considered

Status: ☐ Occupied ☒ Unoccupied ☐ Work in progress

Accessible: ☐ Yes, restricted ☒ Yes, unrestricted ☐ No

Present Use:

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Park
<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious
<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific
<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Private lands

Owner of property: Name Thompson Properties, Inc. (Robert J. Thompson)
Address P.O. Box 258 Rochester, Minnesota 55901
City/Township

DESCRIPTION--Overall Condition.

<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed

INTEGRITY:

<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered
<input type="checkbox"/> Altered
<input type="checkbox"/> Original site
<input type="checkbox"/> Moved/Date _____

Remarks:

SURVEY FORM

COUNTY: Olmsted
COMMUNITY: Rochester, Minnesota

Place Name: HISTORIC Old Tondro Mill
and/or COMMON Thompson Lands on Third Ave, N.W.

DESCRIPTION--Site Surroundings.

☐ Open land ☐ Densely built up ☒ Residential
☐ Woodland ☐ Commercial ☐ Other
☐ Scattered buildings ☐ Industrial

Remarks:

DESCRIPTION--Environment.

☒ Urban isolated ☐ Urban/hostile group ☐ Rural/compatible group
☐ Urban/compatible group ☐ Rural isolated ☐ Rural/hostile group
☐ Other

Remarks:

DESCRIPTION--Related Buildings and Landscape Features.

☐ Carriage house ☐ Quarters ☐ Barn ☐ Stable ☐ Privy
☐ Fences ☐ Cistern ☐ Original/formal gardens ☐ Statuary
☐ Shop ☐ Garage ☐ Shed ☐ Gazebo ☐ Cemetery ☐ Greenhouse
Other:

SIGNIFICANCE

Date: Factual/Estimated

Architect/Builder:

Theme(s):

Significance:

Level of Significance: ☐ Local ☐ State ☐ National

Major bibliographical references:

Geographical Data:

Acreage of the site: about 4 acres of land and old mill building thereon.

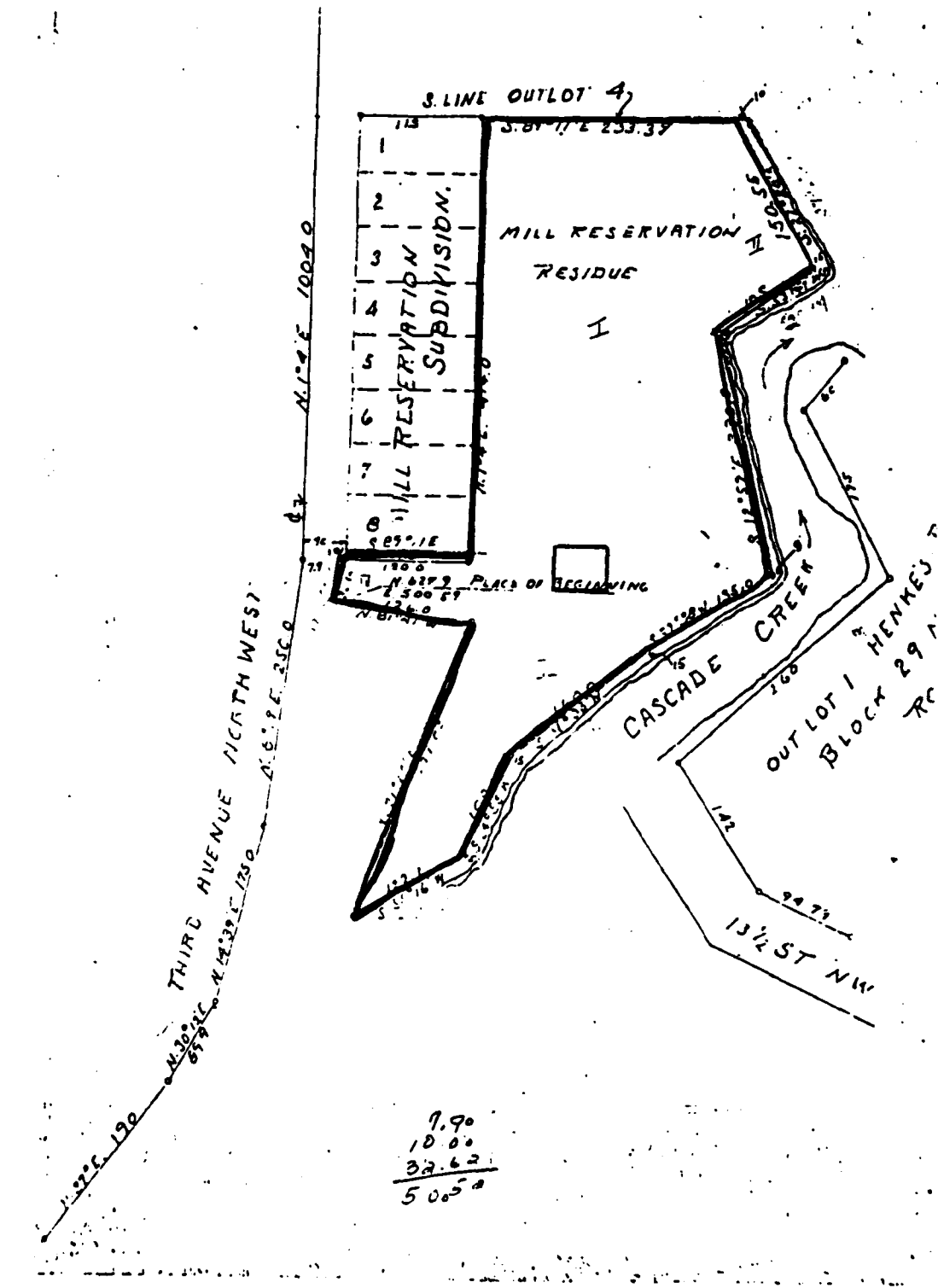
Surveyor/Date/Comments:

John Kerr, about 1964.

is a survey of the above described lands, That iron markers were placed at all points described above, That the plat attached is a true representation of said survey as made

John J. Kerr, County Surveyor.
Registered Land Surveyor No. 232.

100' to inch
Scale as 4.15 acres



MILL RESERVATION RESIDUE

That part of the mill reservation in Northern Addition to Rochester, Minnesota described by metes and bounds as follows: Commencing for a place of beginning at a point in the east line of Third Avenue Northwest as laid out by the City of Rochester August 5th 1935 which is north 627.9 feet and east 500.59 feet from the south quarter (1/4) corner of section 26, Township 107, North of range 14 west and running thence North 86° 19' east a distance 32.62 feet along the east line of said Third Avenue, Thence north 104° 1' east along said east line of Third Avenue a distance of 7.9 feet, Thence south 89° 11' east a distance of 120 feet to the southeast corner of lot 8, Mill reservation Subdivision, Thence north 104° 1' east along the east line of said subdivision a distance of 444 feet to the south line of Outlot 4 Northern Addition to Rochester, Minnesota, Thence south 89° 11' east a distance of 233.39 feet to a point which is 10 feet west of the west bank of the Zumbro River, Thence south 27° 28' east a distance of 150.55 feet to a point which is 15 feet westerly from said river bank and also the west bank of Cascade Creek, Thence south 53° 47' west a distance of 105 feet to a point which is 8 feet from the west bank of Cascade Creek, Thence south 12° 57' east a distance of 230 feet to a point which is 8 feet westerly from the bank of Cascade Creek, Thence south 57° 38' west a distance of 135 feet to a point which is 15 feet westerly from the west bank of Cascade Creek, Thence south 51° 30' west a distance of 160 feet to a point which is 15 feet westerly of the west bank of said creek, Thence south 24° 55' west a distance of 100 feet to a point which is 15 feet westerly of the west bank of Cascade Creek, Thence south 58° 16' west a distance of 122.1 feet to a point, Thence north 21° 12' east a distance of 297.83 feet, Thence north 81° 41' west a distance of 126 feet to the place of beginning. I, hereby certify that I have made a survey of the above described lands, That iron markers were placed at all points described above, That the plat attached is a true representation of said survey as made.

J. L. K. A. H.
J. L. K. A. H. County Surveyor.
Registered Land Surveyor No. 233.

S. LINE OUTLOT 4,
113 S. 85° 11' E 233.39

APPENDIX F
Personnel Vitae

VITA

G. Joseph Hudak, President
Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
421 South Main Street, Suite 421-F
Stillwater, Minnesota 55082
Telephone: (612) 439-6782

Education:

- 1971 B.A. Degree
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
- 1974 M.A. Degree
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

Teaching Assistantships:

- 1970- University of Minnesota, under Dr. Elden Johnson
1971 (undergraduate)
- 1972- University of Nebraska, under Dr. Warren Caldwell
1973 (graduate)

Teaching Positions:

- 1973 The Pedersen Site (21-LN-2), taught University of Minnesota
Archaeological Field School.
- 1974 The Pedersen Site (21-LN-2), taught Macalester College and
Hamline University combined Field School.
- 1973- Taught internship students from Macalester College and Ham-
1975 line University, while employed at The Science Museum of
Minnesota.
- 1977 Taught Southwest State Field School at a salvage site near
Granite Falls, Minnesota (project done under the auspices
of the Minnesota Department of Transportation, The Science
Museum of Minnesota, and Southwest State University at Mar-
shall, Minnesota).

Professional Organizations:

Society for American Archaeology
Society of Professional Archaeologists
Plains Anthropological Association
American Anthropological Association
Council for Minnesota Archaeology
Minnesota Archaeological Society

Archaeological Field Experience:

- 1969 Prairie Island Village Site; University of Minnesota;
 Field Crew Member.
- 1969 Gull Lake Mound and Village Site; University of Minnesota;
 Field Assistant.
- 1970 Smith and McKinstry Mounds; University of Minnesota;
 Field Teaching Assistant.
- 1970 Northeastern Minnesota Wild Rice Archaeological Survey and
 Transect; University of Minnesota;
 Survey Specialist.
- 1971 Southwestern Minnesota Archaeological Survey; University of
 Minnesota;
 Survey Specialist.
- 1971 Thompson and Nelson Village Sites; University of Minnesota
 and University of Nebraska;
 Field Assistant.
- 1972 Mille Lacs Lake & Kathio and Anderson Village Sites; State
 Parks Archaeologist for the Department of Natural Resources.
- 1972 Big Stone State Park Archaeological Survey; University of
 Minnesota;
 Survey Specialist.
- 1972 Blue Mounds Archaeological Site; University of Minnesota;
 Survey Specialist.
- 1973 The Pedersen Site; The Science Museum of Minnesota;
 Field Director.
- 1974 The Pedersen Site; The Science Museum of Minnesota;
 Field Director.
- 1974 Wild River Archaeological Survey; The Science Museum of
 Minnesota;
 Survey Director.

- 1974 South Zumbro Watershed District Archaeological Survey; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Survey Director.
- 1974 Lake Hanska Archaeological Survey; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Survey Director.
- 1975 Southern Minnesota Archaeological Survey and Transect; The Science Museum of Minnesota (William F. McKnight Foundation); Field Director.
- 1975 Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Winona Levee Flood Control Project Stage II; St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1975 Archaeological Survey of the 1975 Season Dredge Spoil Deposit Sites in Mississippi River Pools USAF-5; St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Field Director.
- 1975 Pike Island Survey; St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1976 The Mountain Lake Site; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1976 Wright County Salvage Excavation; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1977 Archaeological Survey of the Isanti County Rum River Bridge Project No. 30508; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1977 Archaeological Survey of the Talcott Lake County Park; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1977 Archaeological Survey and Salvage of Sites Near Granite Falls, Minnesota; Minnesota Department of Transportation; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.
- 1977 Archaeological Survey of Lands Adjacent to the Big Sandy Lake Reservoir; St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; The Science Museum of Minnesota; Project Director.

- 1978 Archaeological Survey of the Snake River Footbridge Crossing Site; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
Field Director.
- 1978 Archaeological Survey of Lands Adjacent to the Pine River Reservoir; University of Minnesota and St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Project Director.
- 1978 Archaeological Survey of the City of Brainerd; Water and Light Department, Mississippi River Powerline Crossing; Crow Wing County; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Subdivision No. 3672, Creekwood Estates, Coon Rapids, Anoka County, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Survey of Sunny Acres Estates, Anoka County; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Within Garvin Park, Lyon County, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Survey of the 90 Acre Dam Construction Site in the Sartell Wildlife Management Area on Little Rock Creek, Benton County, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Loon Lake Wildlife Refuge, Jackson County and the Fergus Falls Refuge, Ottertail County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Approximately 10 Acres for the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facilities at Fountain, Fillmore County, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge Water Control Structures Planned for 1978-1979; Dikes, Ditches, and Borrow Pits, Sherburne County; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.

- 1978 Archaeological Survey of a Portion of the Maka-Oicu County Park, Nobles County, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Earthen Dike and Water Control Structure in Blakesley Slough Waterfowl Production Area on the Pomme de Terre River, Grant County, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Records Search of the Proposed Trunk Highways 610 and 169 Corridors, Anoka and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota; Bather, Ringrose, Wolsfeld, Jarvis and Gardner, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1978 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Department of Natural Resources' Trails at Washburn Lake, Spider Lake, and Fond du Lac, Cass and Carlton Counties, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 A Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Undertakings Within the Chippewa National Forest in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Upland Disposal Area, Golf Course Improvement Areas, and Additional Real Estate Development Areas, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 Cultural Resource Awareness Training Session on the Superior National Forest in Duluth, Minnesota; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 A Cultural Resources Records Check of the Rum River: Anoka, Isanti, Mille Lacs, and Sherburne Counties, Minnesota; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Recreation; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Portion of the Benson Wetlands (Edwards Site), Stevens County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.

- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at Echo, Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at Lester Prairie, McLeod County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Perch Lake Park, Martin County, Minnesota; The County of Martin, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Collection and Treatment System at Granada, Martin County, Minnesota; KBM, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Facility Site at Belle Plaine, Scott County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 A Reconnaissance Survey of the Archaeologically Sensitive Zones Within the Proposed Mora Airport Expansion Project, Mora, Kanabec County, Minnesota; The City of Mora, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Field Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wet Bark Trail in the Memorial Hardwood Forest, Houston County, Minnesota; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Recreation; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Proposed Development of the Fritz Loven Park in Lake Shore, Cass County, Minnesota; The City of Lake Shore, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at Gaylord, Sibley County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.

- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Trunk Highways 610 and 252 Corridors: Anoka and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota; Bather, Ringrose, Wolsfeld, Jarvis, Gardner, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Field Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Ash River Trail System, St. Louis County, Minnesota; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Recreation; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Laddie Lake Park in Blaine, Anoka County, Minnesota; The City of Blaine, Minnesota; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 A Cultural Resources Records Check and Archaeological Investigation of the Minnesota River Valley Refuge Lands; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 A Sample Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of BLM Island and Upland Holdings in the State of Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Transmission Line #131 From Arrowhead to Gary, Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota; Minnesota Power and Light Company; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Ortonville Wastewater Treatment Facility, Big Stone County, Minnesota; Ellerbe Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Stabilization Pond (et. al.) for a Wastewater Treatment System at Battle Lake, Otter Tail County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Site at Madison, Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota; Bonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik & Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.

- 1979 A Cultural Resources Records Check and Archaeological Investigation of the Minnesota River Valley Refuge Lands; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 Cultural Resources Studies of the Northern Border Pipeline Project; Literature/Records Search and Proposed Field Methodology Plan; Northern Plains Natural Gas Company; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge Pool #3 Facilities and Five (5) Building Construction Areas; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Ponds at Blackduck, Beltrami County, Minnesota; KBM, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Pond at Belgrade, Stearns County, Minnesota; KBM, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 Cultural Resources Investigation of the Upper Minnesota River Subbasin, Southwestern Minnesota and Northeastern South Dakota; Department of the Army, St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Northern Border Pipeline for the Northern Plains Natural Gas Company - Minnesota/Iowa Sections - Phase I - Selected River/Stream Crossings, Preliminary Site Selection; Northern Plains Natural Gas Company; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Bass Lake Ridge, Hennepin County, Minnesota; Bather, Ringrose, Wolsfeld, Jarvis, Gardner, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Harrison Hills Project, Plymouth, Hennepin County, Minnesota; Hewitt Peterson & Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.

- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Facility Site at Spring Valley, Fillmore County, Minnesota; McGhie & Betts, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Development Area in Garvin Park, Lyon County, Minnesota; Lyon County Park Commissioners; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility Site at Albany, Stearns County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Approximately 434 Acres of the UNIMIN Corporation's Proposed Silica Sand Mining and Processing Facility Located Near Kasota, LeSueur County, Minnesota; Bolton & Menk, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant Located at Chatfield, Fillmore County, Minnesota; McGhie & Betts, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant at Cyrus, Pope County, Minnesota; Bonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik & Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Foxborough Subdivision, Dakota County, Minnesota; Northland Mortgage Company; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of HTI Pipeline Nos. 101 & 102 Relocation at the West Fork of the Nodaway River (Crossing) in Adair County, Minnesota; Hydrocarbon Transportation, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System for the City of Donnelly, Stevens County, Minnesota; Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Incorporated; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Principal Investigator.

- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant at Appleton, Swift County, Minnesota; Kirkham, Michael & Associates; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Absorption Bed Site at the City of Avoca, Murray County, Minnesota; Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at Gaylord, Sibley County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Stabilization Pond Site at Belgrade, Minnesota; KBM, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Ripple River Townhomes Site in Aitkin, Aitkin County, Minnesota; Orville E. Madsen & Sons, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of 3.9 Acres South of the Fish and Wildlife Service Waterfowl Area Six Miles East of Donnelly, Stevens County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge in Aitkin County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District, Dahl Waterfowl Production Area, Clay County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed 8 Acre Wastewater Treatment Plant and One-Half Mile Forcemain at Iona, Murray County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.

- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of French Lake Terrace, Champlin, Minnesota; Hakanson Anderson Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 A Cultural Resources Survey of 579 Acres in Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge, Sherburne County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Savanna Development, Located on Flowage Lake, Aitkin County, Minnesota; Heartland Development Consultants, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at the City of Springfield, Brown County, Minnesota; Bonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik & Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Stabilization Pond Site at Steward, McLeod County, Minnesota; Comstock & Davis, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Two Proposed Wastewater Stabilization Pond Sites Outside of the City of Storden, Cottonwood County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Three Acres on the Robinson Waterfowl Production Area, Near Howard Lake, Wright County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facilities for the City of Osakis, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 Cultural Resources Investigation of the Grand Forks/East Grand Forks Urban Study and East Grand Forks Flood Control Project; Department of the Army, St. Paul District Corps of Engineers; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.

- 1980 Archaeological Survey of Proposed Railroad Relocation Sites In Doulgas County, Wisconsin, S.P. 6982-03 (I-35), Minn. Proj. I 035-6 (171), From Mesaba Avenue to 10th Avenue East, In Duluth, St. Louis County; State of Minnesota, Department of Transportation, in cooperation with Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Grain Alcohol Production Facility at Edgerton, Pipestone County, Minnesota; Agri-Fuels, Inc.; Wells Engineers, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1980 Cultural Resource Inventory of BLM-Administered Uplands and Islands in the State of Wisconsin, Contract No. YA-553-CTO-1021; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1981 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility Near Marble-Calumet, Itasca County, Minnesota; Robert R. Wallace & Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.
- 1981 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Eagle Lake East Project, City of Maple Grove, Minnesota; Hakanson Anderson Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Principal Investigator.

Norene Davis Roberts, President
Historical Research, Inc.
5406 Penn Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55419
(612) 929-4996 (Office)
(612) 929-2921 (Home)

EDUCATION:

Ph.D., American Studies, University of Minnesota	1978
Minor: historical geography, Minnesota history	
M.A., American Studies, University of Minnesota	1972
Minor: art history, architectural history	
B.A., <u>cum laude</u> , English, University of Massachusetts, Amherst	1968
Graduate work in English literature, Oxford University, G.B.	1968

Dissertation: "An Early Political and Administrative History of the University of Minnesota, 1851-1884"

TEACHING, RESEARCH, AND ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS:

1968-75	Instructor and teaching assistant, English, American Studies, Continuing Education, University of Minnesota
1976	Instructor, Minnesota History, Honors Program, College of Liberal Arts, University of Minnesota
1975-77	Administrative and Research Fellow, Vice-President for Academic Affairs, University of Minnesota
1977-78	Undergraduate Advisor, American Studies, University of Minnesota

OTHER EMPLOYMENT:

1978-79	Historian, surveyor, architectural historian, State Historic Preservation Office, Minnesota Historical Society
1979	Freelance editor, Control Data Corporation Education Division

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

American Association of State and Local History
American Institute of Historic Preservationists
American Studies Association
Council of Minnesota Archaeologists (Associate Member)
Hennepin County Historical Society
Minnesota Historical Society
National Trust for Historic Preservation
Society for the History of Technology
Phi Kappa Phi
Women Historians of the Midwest
Society of Architectural Historians
North Dakota Archaeological Society

Norene Davis Roberts (Continued)

RECENT HISTORICAL REPORTS AND PROJECTS:

- 1978 Historical surveys of Cass and Crow Wing counties, Minnesota; for the National Register of Historic Places; Minnesota Historical Society, State Historic Preservation Office
- 1979 First draft, Historic Preservation for Minnesota Communities; Minnesota Historical Society and Minnesota State Planning Agency (1980)
- 1979 Researcher, writer, for Seward Neighborhood History Committee; and two articles in Seward Profile, September, 1979, on the history and development of Seward Neighborhood, Minneapolis
- 1979 National Register Evaluation, Historic Survey of the Cedar-Riverside Commercial Area, for Cedar-Riverside Project Area Committee Minneapolis, Minnesota; HUD funded; Historical Research, Inc. and Lynne Spaeth
Principal Investigator
- 1979 Forthcoming: "King's Fairs and other Minneapolis Expositions," Hennepin County History, Hennepin County Historical Society, Minneapolis, Minnesota
- 1979 A Cultural Resource Records Check and Archaeological Investigation of the Minnesota River Valley Refuge Lands; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Contract no. 14-14-003-79-0199; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Norene Roberts, Historian
- 1980 Feasibility study for a book-length history of the Blandin Foundation, Blandin Paper Company, and C.K. Blandin; Historical Research, Inc. and Lynne Spaeth for the Minnesota Historical Society
Norene Roberts, Historian and co-researcher
- 1980 A Cultural Resources Literature Search and Records Review of the Upper Minnesota River Basin-- Southwestern Minnesota and Northeastern South Dakota; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District; Contract no. DAWC-79-C-0199; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
Norene Roberts, Historian
- 1980 Author, forthcoming issue of Roots on Minnesota women; Education Division, Minnesota Historical Society
- 1980 Master Plan for an Interpretive Exhibit, Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota; Jeffrey A. Hess;
Norene Roberts, Research historian

Norene Davis Roberts (Continued)

- 1980 A Research, Planning, Evaluation and Design Study Regarding the Renovation and Adaptive Reuse of the Northern States Power Company, Main Street Hydro-Electric Station, St. Anthony Falls; A joint venture with Jeffrey A. Hess, Historical Consultant. Norene Davis Roberts, historian, History/Industrial Archeology Component
- 1980 "Historical Perspectives on People Connected with National Register Sites in Dakota County"; Dakota County Museum; a National Endowment for the Humanities Youth Project. Norene Davis Roberts, Consulting Humanist Scholar
- 1981 Class I and II Cultural Resource Inventory of BLM-Administered Islands and Uplands in the State of Wisconsin; Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Lake States Office; A joint venture with Archaeological Field Services, Inc. Norene Davis Roberts, co-Principal Investigator, author
- 1981 Cultural Resource Investigation of the Grand Forks/East Grand Forks Urban Study and the East Grand Forks Flood Control Project; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District; Under subcontract to Archaeological Field Services, Inc., G. Joseph Hudak, Principal Investigator. Norene Davis Roberts, historian, author
- 1981 Cultural Resources Literature Search and Records Review of Grafton, North Dakota Flood Control Project; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District; Under subcontract to Archaeological Field Services, Inc. G. Joseph Hudak, Principal Investigator. Norene Roberts, historian
- 1981 Walking Tour of Lake Harriet, for the Minneapolis Public Library and Information Center; Minneapolis: Portrait of a Lifestyle, National Endowment for the Humanities. Norene Roberts, author
- 1981 A Cultural Resources Inventory of Lands in and adjacent to the city of Rochester, Minnesota. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District; under subcontract to Archaeological Field Services, Inc. G. Joseph Hudak, Principal Investigator. Norene Roberts, historian/architectural historian, author

Norene Davis Roberts (Continued)

RECENT HISTORICAL LECTURES AND PAPERS:

- 1979 "Resort Development in Northern Minnesota," paper delivered
at the Annual Meeting of the Minnesota Historical Society 10/27
- 1979 "Minnesota Lumbering," lecture to the Minnesota History Work-
shop, Minnesota Historical Society 7/24
- 1979 "Franklin Steele: Entrepreneur and Suttler," slide/lecture at
Ft. Snelling, Minnesota Historical Society 7/19
- 1979 "Minnesota Architectural Development," slide/lecture at the
Annual Meeting of the Crow Wing County Historical Society
- 1979 "The Architecture of River Towns in Southeastern Minnesota,"
slide/lecture to the Annual Meeting of the Winona County Historical
Society 11/20
- 1979 Industrial archaeology and development of St. Anthony Falls,
tour for Folwell Jr. High School, Minneapolis, Mn 9/19
- 1979 Walking tour of historic buildings for "Minneapolis: Portrait
of a Life Style," National Endowment for the Humanities Learning
Library Program and the Minneapolis Public Library 9/15
- 1980 "William Watts Folwell," lecture to Folwell Jr. High School,
Minneapolis, Mn 2/20
- 1980 "Early Entrepreneurs in Minnesota"; Have Lunch with a Historian
Program, Educational Division, Minnesota Historical Society and
Ramsey County Historical Society 11/4

Norene Davis Roberts (Continued)

PROFESSIONAL REFERENCES:

Mr. G. Joseph Hudak, President
Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
421 South Main Street Suite 421 F
Stillwater, MN 55082
(612) 439-6782

Mr. Larry Johnson
U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
125 Federal Building
Duluth, MN 55802
(218) 727-6692

Mr. Jack Cann
Cedar-Riverside Project Area Committee
2000 South Fifth Street
Minneapolis, MN
(612) 338-6375

Mr. Richard Westby, Director
Matthews Neighborhood Center
Seward Neighborhood
2318 29th Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55406
(612) 721-6691

Mr. Robert W. Ready, AICP
Executive Secretary
Riverfront Development Coordination Board
Room 235 City Hall
Minneapolis, MN 55415
(612) 348-6559

Joe D. Roberts, Vice President
Historical Research, Inc.
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Minneapolis, MN 55419
(612) 929-4996 (Office)
(612) 929-2921 (Home)

EDUCATION:

Ph.D., American Studies, University of Minnesota	1976
M.A., English, University of Oklahoma	1964
B.A., English, Central State University (Oklahoma)	1962

Dissertation: "An Economic and Geographic History of Cushing, Oklahoma from its Origins Through the Oil Boom Years 1912-1917"

TEACHING AND ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS:

Communications Instructor, Dakota County Vo-Tech, 1976-80

Coordinator, Prison Project, University Without Walls, University of Minnesota, 1973-75

Instructor, University of Minnesota Department of English, 1970-1973;
1965-68

Instructor, Department of English, Central College, Pella, IA, 1964-65

Instructor, Department of English, University of Oklahoma, 1962-64

PUBLICATIONS:

Script, "The Omnia Story" promotional film, 1978

The materials listed below were published as video cassettes with interactive programmed text. Each title represents a set of fourteen cassettes with texts, for which I provided script and text.

Basic Machine Technology, Cambridge Book Company, 1978

Basic Engine Lathe, Cambridge Book Company, 1978

Oxyacetylene Welding, Cambridge Book Company, 1978

Electric Arc Welding, Cambridge Book Company, 1979

Advanced Welding, Cambridge Book Company, 1979

Intermediate Engine Lathe, Cambridge Book Company, 1979

Sportsmedicine, McGraw-Hill Publications, 1979

Advanced Machine Technology, Cambridge Book Company, 1980

Blueprint Reading, Omnia Corporation, 1980

The Band Saw, DoAll Corporation, 1980

"Machinist/Tool and Die Program" (slide show). Dakota County Vo-Tech, 1980

"Maintain Electric Motors" (slide show with programmed text). 916 Vo-Tech, White Bear Lake, MN, 1980

Joe D. Roberts (continued)

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

Minnesota Historical Society
National Trust for Historic Preservation
American Studies Association
Hennepin County Historical Society
American Association of State and Local History
American Institute of Historic Preservationists
Society for the History of Technology
Society of Industrial Archeologists
Council of Minnesota Archaeologists (Associate Member)
North Dakota Archaeological Society

RECENT REPORTS AND PROJECTS:

- 1976 Writer, social impact section of Minnesota's bid for the
 Solar Energy Research Institute
- 1977 Designer, leader of seminar series on the history of the
 Twin Cities for senior citizens, sponsored by the National Council
 on Aging and the National American Studies Faculty
- 1980 A Cultural Resources Literature Search and Records Review of the
 Upper Minnesota River Basin--Southwestern Minnesota and North-
 eastern South Dakota; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers St. Paul
 District Contract No. DAWC-79-C-0199; Archaeological Field Services,
 Inc. Joe Roberts, editor
- 1980 Master Plan for an Interpretive Exhibit, Hubert H. Humphrey
 Institute of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota; Jeffrey
 A. Hess, Historical Consultant. Joe Roberts, Audiovisual
 consultant
- 1980 Rewrite editor, These United States (Two Volumes) by Irwin Unger;
 for Little, Brown and Company, Boston
- 1980 A Research, Planning, Evaluation and Design Study Regarding the
 Renovation and Adaptive Reuse of the Northern States Power Company,
 Main Street Hydro-Electric Station, St. Anthony Falls; Riverfront
 Development Coordination Board, Minneapolis; A joint venture with
 Jeffrey A. Hess, Historical Consultant. Joe Roberts, Principal
 Investigator, History/Industrial Archeology Component
- 1980 Forthcoming: "Ten-Barrel Whodunit: The Red Fork Oil Boom of 1901,"
 Oklahoma Chronicles

Joe D. Roberts (continued)

- 1981 Class I and II Cultural Resource Inventory of BLM-Administered Islands and Uplands in the State of Wisconsin; Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Lake States Office; A joint venture with Archaeological Field Services, Inc. Joe Roberts, historian
- 1981 Cultural Resource Investigation of the Grand Forks/East Grand Forks Urban Study and the East Grand Forks Flood Control Project; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District; Under subcontract to Archaeological Field Services, Inc., G. Joseph Hudak, Principal Investigator. Joe Roberts, historian
- 1981 Cultural Resources Literature Search and Records Review of Grafton, North Dakota Flood Control Project; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District; Under subcontract to Archaeological Field Services, Inc., G. Joseph Hudak, Principal Investigator. Joe Roberts, historian, author
- 1981 Walking Tour of Lake Harriet, for the Minneapolis Public Library and Information Center; Minneapolis: Portrait of a Lifestyle, National Endowment for the Humanities. Joe Roberts, editor
- 1981 A Cultural Resources Inventory of Lands in and adjacent to the city of Rochester, Minnesota. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District; under subcontract to Archaeological Field Services, Inc. G. Joseph Hudak, Principal Investigator Joe Roberts, historian

VITA

L. L. Emery, Staff Archaeologist
Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
421 South Main Street - Suite 421F
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Education:

- 1974 B.A. Degree (Anthropology, Art and Education)
Hamline University
St. Paul, Minnesota 55104
- 1980 M.S. Degree summa cum laude (Archaeology/Geography)
Mankato State University
Mankato, Minnesota 56001

Professional Organizations:

Council for Minnesota Archaeology
Society for American Archaeology
Plains Anthropological Association
Minnesota Archaeological Society

Archaeological Field and Laboratory Experience:

- 1971 Kelly Farm Site; excavation done by the Minnesota Historical Society;
Field crew member.
- 1971- Hamline University; Anthropology Laboratory - Data Analysis and
1973 Ethnographic work;
Laboratory Assistant.
- 1974- The Silvernale Site (21-GD-3); excavation done by the Minnesota His-
1977 torical Society;
Field Assistant.
- 1975 Baskerville Site; excavation conducted by Normandale Community College;
Field crew/Surveyor.
- 1976 Laboratory analysis and ethnographic work, miscellaneous; The Science
Museum of Minnesota.
- 1977 Archaeological Survey and Salvage of Sites Near Granite Falls, Minne-
sota; excavation conducted by The Science Museum of Minnesota;
Field crew member.
- 1977 Mitigation of Sites Near Granite Falls, Minnesota, (Phase II of a
survey/mitigation project); The Science Museum of Minnesota;
Field Assistant.

- 1977 The Silvernale Site (21-GD-3); Mankato State University Anthropology Laboratory;
Laboratory Analysis.
- 1978 Maka-Oicu County Park, Nobles County, Minnesota; The Nobles County Park Commission; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Field Assistant.
- 1978 Pine River Reservoir Project, Crow Wing County, Minnesota; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Laboratory Cartographer.
- 1978 Sherburne Wildlife Refuge Project; Sherburne County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Laboratory Cartographer.
- 1979 A Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed Undertakings Within the Chippewa National Forest, Cass and Itasca County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.
- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Portion of the Benson Wetlands (Edwards Site), Stevens County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.
- 1979 A Cultural Resources Records Check of the Rum River: Anoka, Isanti, Mille Lacs and Sherburne Counties, Minnesota; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Recreation; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist/ Project Director.
- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility Site at Echo, Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.
- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility Site at Lester Prairie, McLeod County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Perch Lake Park, Martin County, Minnesota; The County of Martin; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.

- 1979 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facility System at Granada, Martin County, Minnesota; KBM, Inc. - Design Consultants; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
Staff Archaeologist.

- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Facility Site at Belle Plaine, Scott County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.

- 1979 A Reconnaissance Survey of the Archaeologically Sensitive Zones Within The Proposed Mora Airport Expansion Project, Mora, Kanabec County, Minnesota; The City of Mora; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.

- 1979 An Archaeological Field Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wet Bark Trail in the Memorial Hardwood Forest, Houston County, Minnesota; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Recreation; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.

- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Proposed Development of the Fritz Loven Park in Lake Shore, Cass County, Minnesota; The City of Lake Shore; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.

- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at Gaylord, Sibley County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.

- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Trunk Highways 610 and 252 Corridors: Anoka and Hennepin County, Minnesota; Bather, Ringrose, Wolsfeld, Jarvis, Gardner, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist/Field Director.

- 1979 An Archaeological Field Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Ash River Trail, St. Louis County, Minnesota; The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Recreation; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.

- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Laddie Lake Park in Blaine, Anoka County, Minnesota; Community Services, City of Blaine, Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.

- 1979 A Sample Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of BLM Island and Upland Holdings in Minnesota; for the U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Transmission Line #131 From Arrowhead to Gary, Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota; Minnesota Power and Light Company, Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist/Field Director.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Ortonville Wastewater Treatment Facility, Big Stone County, Minnesota; Ellerbe Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of A Proposed Stabilization Pond (et. al.) for a Wastewater Treatment System at Battle Lake, Ottertail County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Miller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Site at Madison, Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota; Bonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik and Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.
- 1979 A Cultural Resources Records Check and Archaeological Investigation of The Minnesota River Valley Refuge Lands; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist/ Project Director.
- 1979 Cultural Resources Studies of the Northern Border Pipeline Project; Literature/Records Search and Proposed Field Methodology Plan; Northern Plains Natural Gas Company; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist/ Project Director.
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge Pool #3 Facilities and Five (5) Building Construction Areas; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist/Field Director (1980).
- 1979 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Ponds at Blackduck, Beltrami County, Minnesota; KBM, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.

- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Pond at Belgrade, Stearns County, Minnesota; KBM, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 Cultural Resources Investigation of the Upper Minnesota River Sub-basin, Southwestern Minnesota and Northeastern South Dakota, Department of the Army, St. Paul District, Corps of Engineers; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist / Project Director.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Northern Border Pipeline for the Northern Plains Natural Gas Company - Phase I - Selected River/Stream Crossings, Preliminary Site Selection; Northern Plains Natural Gas Company; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Bass Lake Ridge in Hennepin County, Minnesota; Bather, Ringrose, Wolsfeld, Jarvis, Gardner, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist/Field Director.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Harrison Hills Project, Plymouth, Hennepin County, Minnesota; Hewitt Peterson & Associates; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist/Field Director.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Facility Site at Spring Valley, Fillmore County, Minnesota; McGhie & Betts, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Development Area in Garvin Park, Lyon County, Minnesota; Lyon County Park Commissioners; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility Site at Albany, Stearns County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Approximately 434 Acres of the UNIMIN Corporation's Proposed Silica Sand Mining and Processing Facility Located Near Kasota, Le Sueur County, Minnesota; Bolton & Menk, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.

- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant at Cyrus, Pope County, Minnesota; Bonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik & Associates,; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant Located at Chatfield, Fillmore County, Minnesota; McGhie & Betts, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Foxborough Subdivision, Dakota County, Minnesota; Northland Mortgage Company, Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of HTI Pipeline Nos. 101 & 102 Relocation at the West Fork of the Nodaway River (Crossing) in Adair County, Minnesota; Hydrocarbon Transportation, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of A Proposed Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System for the City of Donnelly, Stevens County, Minnesota; Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist/Field Director.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant at Appleton, Swift County, Minnesota; Kirkham, Michael & Associates; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist/Field Director.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Absorption Bed Site at the City of Avoca, Murray County, Minnesota; Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at Gaylord, Sibley County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Stabilization Pond Site at Belgrade, Minnesota; KBM, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Ripple River Townhomes Site in Aitkin, Aitkin County, Minnesota; Orville E. Madsen & Son, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.; Staff Archaeologist/Field Director.

- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of 3.9 Acres South of the Fish and Wildlife Service Waterfowl Area Six Miles East of Dornelly, Stevens County, Minnesota; United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist/Field Director.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge in Aitkin County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist/Field Director.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District, Dahl Waterfowl Production Area, Clay County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist/Field Director.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed 8 Acre Wastewater Treatment Plant and One-Half Mile Forcemain at Iona, Murray County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of French Lake Terrace, Champlin, Minnesota; Hakanson Anderson Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist/Field Director.
- 1980 A Cultural Resources Survey of 579 Acres in Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge, Sherburne County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist/Field Director.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Savanna Development, Located on Flowage Lake, Aitkin County, Minnesota; Heartland Development Consultants, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at the City of Springfield, Brown County, Minnesota; Bonestroo, Rosene, Anderlik & Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Stabilization Pond Site at Steward, McLeod County, Minnesota; Comstock & Davis, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Project and Field Director.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Two Proposed Wastewater Stabilization Pond Sites Outside of the City of Storden, Cottonwood County, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Project and Field Director.

- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Three Acres on the Robinson Waterfowl Production Area, Near Howard Lake, Wright County, Minnesota; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Project and Field Director.
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facilities for the City of Osakis, Minnesota; Rieke Carroll Muller Associates, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.
- 1980 Cultural Resources Investigation of the Grand Forks/East Grand Forks Urban Study and East Grand Forks Flood Control Project; Department of the Army, St. Paul District, Corps of Engineers; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist
- 1980 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Grain Alcohol Production Facility at Edgerton, Pipestone County, Minnesota; Agri-Fuels, Inc., Wells Engineers, Inc.; Archaeological Field Services, Inc.;
Staff Archaeologist.

References:

Christy A. R. Caine
Minnesota State Archaeologist
c/o Chippewa National Forest
Cass Lake, Minnesota 56633

Susan Hedin
Environmental Assessment Officer
State Historic Preservation Office
James J. Hill House
240 Summit Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

Dr. Guy Gibbon
Professor of Anthropology
Department of Anthropology
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

G. Joseph Hudak, President
Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
421 South Main Street, Suite 421-F
Stillwater, Minnesota 55082

Leslie D. Peterson
Minnesota Trunk Highway Archaeologist
c/o The Minnesota Historical Society
Historic Fort Snelling, Building #27
St. Paul, Minnesota 55111

Ted Lofstrom, Supervisor
Statewide Archaeological Survey
State Historic Preservation Office
James J. Hill House
240 Summit Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

Rosemary J. Palmer

EDUCATION:

9/79 to present Architectural History and American Studies, Macalester College. Courses taken include History of American Architecture, American Environmental History, Research in Government Publications, Urban Geography, Project with St. Paul Heritage Preservation Commission, Internship with Ramsey County Historical Society, Minnesota History.

9/70 to 9/79 Russian language and area studies, Munich, Germany. Adult education courses in proposal writing, typing, real estate, photography, astronomy.

9/66 to 5/70 Latin and Classics, Macalester College. B.A. Degree, teacher certified.

SPECIAL EXPERIENCE:

History and architectural analysis of St. Paul City Farmers' Market for the St. Paul Heritage Preservation Commission. Included slide show.

Community histories of White Bear Lake and North St. Paul, MN for the Ramsey County Historical Society. Published in Introduction: Historic Sites Survey, March 1981. Included windshield survey and survey form completion for architecturally significant buildings.

National Merit Scholar, Macalaster College.

Archivist, Landmark Center, St. Paul, MN. Organized and documented the history of the old Federal Courts Building which became Landmark Center.

POSITIONS HELD:

3/81 to present Preservation Research. Projects include building research, Rochester, MN for Historical Research, Inc.

9/80 to present Guide, Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, MN. Handle inquiries at State Capitol Information Desk.

9/74 to 9/80 Sales, Stuarts and Sears, Maplewood, MN.

9/73 to 6/75 Sales Representative, Passeport Jewelry, St. Paul, MN.

8/71 to 12/73 Sales Representative, Spring Realty, St. Paul, MN.

Rosemary J. Palmer

COMMUNITY SERVICE:

Chair, Ramsey County Bicentennial Commission Committee. Planned and presented official Independence Day Celebration, Rice Park, St. Paul, MN, July 4, 1976. Highly successful--approximately 2000 in attendance.

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS:

Minnesota Historical Society
Ramsey County Historical Society
National Trust for Historic Preservation
Society for Architectural Historians
Society for History in the Federal Government

REFERENCES:

Furnished upon request.

APPENDIX G

Archaeological Testing Permit



MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FOUNDED IN 1849

Building 25, Fort Snelling, St. Paul, Minnesota 55111 • (612) 726-1171

March 27, 1981

Mr. G. Joseph Hudak, President
Archaeological Field Services, Inc.
421 South Main Street
Stillwater, MN 55082

Dear Mr. Hudak:

Please regard this as "verbal" permission to proceed with your field investigation of the South Fort Zumbro River, Rochester, Minnesota.

I have forwarded your license to the State Archaeologist and will complete the process when your application is returned. In order to meet your requests more efficiently, you may write to me directly with your applications.

Sincerely,

Donn M. Coddington
Assistant Director
Associate State Historic
Preservation Officer

DMC:cj

cc: Christy Caine

MINNESOTA ARCHAEOLOGICAL LICENSE NO. L81-4

This license, subject to the Terms and Conditions supplied to the applicant, is issued to: C. J. Hudak

G.J. Hudak

A.F.S., Inc.

for archaeological reconnaissance

at South Fork Zumbro River

and shall be in effect from March 25, 1981 to Dec. 31, 1981 .

This license is issued under the provisions of Chapter 138.31-138.42 of the Minnesota Statutes.

Minnesota Historical Society

State Archaeologist's Office

I certify that I have read the Terms and Conditions of this license, the legislation, regulations and any other information pertaining to this application as indicated by the State Archaeologist and the Director of the Historical Society, and that I agree to abide by the terms and conditions of the license and the relevant legislation and regulations.

signature

date

MINNESOTA ARCHAEOLOGICAL LICENSE NO. L81-5

This license, subject to the Terms and Conditions supplied to the applicant
is issued to:

G. J. Hudak
A.F.S., Inc.

for archaeological reconnaissance

at Finland State Forest and
Baptism River State Park

and shall be in effect from March 25, 1981 to Dec. 31, 1981.

This license is issued under the provisions of Chapter 138.31-138.42
of the Minnesota Statutes.

Minnesota Historical Society

Don M. Coldinger

State Archaeologist's Office

Christy A. Cairne

** ** *

I certify that I have read the Terms and Conditions of this license, the
legislation, regulations and any other information pertaining to this
application as indicated by the State Archaeologist and the Director of
the Historical Society, and that I agree to abide by the terms and conditions
of the license and the relevant legislation and regulations.

signature

G. J. Hudak

date

FILME